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THE NAPANEE

SU

THE XXIX] NO. 28—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FR

NAPANEE'S LARGEST STORE.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Greater and greater daily grows the business of this great store—Your Store—steadily and surely we are gaining friends and it is done by straight legitimate business methods. Anticipating months ago the advance that has taken place on all lines of goods trebled our purchases at the Old Prices. That is why we are offering you good reliable goods at the lowest prices ever known. There is date merchandise and none that will not prove satisfactory in every respect. We have plenty of obliging Salespeople to wait upon you prompt prices that convince you beyond a peradventure of a doubt when you see the goods that our values are unexcelled.

New Ladies Blouses.

SPOT CASH has secured some splendid values in some new lines in LADIES BLOUSES this week.

LADIES PERCALE STRIPE BLOUSES, white insertion yoke, stock collar and tie to match a line worth \$1.25, our price \$1.00.

LADIES WHITE LAWN BLOUSES, insertion yoke and sleeve caps, white stock collar and tie to match, a \$2.00 line, our price \$1.50.

LADIES WHITE LAWN BLOUSES, diagonal tucked fronts, white linen Collars, worth \$1.25, our price \$1.00

LADIES WHITE STRIP MUSLIN BLOUSES, white tucked Muslin Yoke, latest style, linen collar, worth \$2.50, our price \$1.75.

Dress Goods Specials.

SPOT CASH has also secured some great values in BLACK CREPON DRESS GOODS which we put on sale this week. Two lines Black Crepon Dress Goods this seasons new pattern, special importation, one line worth \$1.25, the other worth \$1.50. While they last we sell them at 85c per yd. Also a special line of Black Crepon Dress Goods, new blister effect, a splendid value worth \$1.75 per yd., our price \$1.10 per yd. We also offer about 500 yards of Summer Dress Goods which range from 40c to 75c per yard, at a clearing price.

ard.

Ladies Hot Summer Underwear.

Ladies Cotton Vests, all sizes 5c each.

“ “ “ 8c “

“ “ bleached and unbleached fancy fronts, worth 15c and 20c, our price 2 for 25c.

Ladies Balbriggan Vests with and without sl bleached and unbleached, special values at 20c, 25c and 50c each.

Boys Ribbed Cotton Hose.

Be sure to examine the qualities of the Hoiser, buy in this store. If you do you will always buy hosiery here.

Boys 2/1 ribbed Blk. Cotton Hose worth 15c our 10c.

Boys 2/1 Ribbed Blk. Cotton Hose, fast dye our price 15c.

Boys extra heavy Ribbed Blk. Cotton Hose, fa worth 25c, our price 20c.

Boys 7/1 Ribbed Blk. Cotton Hose, double kne sole, fast dye worth 35c our price 25c.

White Quilt Special.

This Store is earning a great reputation for values. Just now we have a large 11/4 size. Crochet Quilt that will cost you from \$1.25 to \$1 any other store and our price is only 98c. Ask them.

Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing

One half of our two large stores is devoted exclusively to Mens and Boys Wear. We are full prepared to supply you with everything your are likely to require. We have an immense variety of stylish awaiting you, that means headwear, neckwear, Suits, Coats, vests, trousers, and all the dainty bits of furnishing that go to make a man appear well dressed.

Fine Tailoring—James Walters New Lines of Drab and Pearl Cutter. Felt Hats.

One half of our two large stores is devoted exclusively to Mens and Boys Wear. We are fully prepared to supply you with everything you are likely to require. We have an immense variety of stylish & waiting you, that means headwear, neckwear, Suits, Coats, vests, trousers, and all the dainty bits of furnish that go to make a man appear well dressed.

Fine Tailoring—James Walters New Lines of Drab and Pearl S Cutter.

The work turned out by our large tailoring staff is unexcelled. Our Suits are all new and of first class quality. Our prices are the lowest considering quality and workmanship. Never before has this Department been so busy as this spring. Like the business throughout the store its growth is phenomenal.

Just arrived in time for the Holiday trade. Prices \$1.00, \$2.00, \$2.25, and \$2.50.

LIGHT, COOL and COMFORTABLE SUMMER UNDERWEAR
Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, a regular 35c value—Our price, 25c.

Balbriggan Shirt and Drawers, extra strong, double thread, in color, fine make at \$1.00 per Suit. Pure Natural Wool for \$1.50 p

BOY'S NEW KHAKI SUITS.

The newest thing in the trade. These Suits are made by "W. E. Sanford, Mfg. Co., the same Manufacturers that made the Khaki forms for the Canadian Contingent in South Africa. Your Boy will be delighted with one of these for his Summer Suit. We have marked them a low figure only, \$2.25. They can only be purchased from us in Napanee.

The People's Store.

THE ROBINSON CO'Y.

The People's Store

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A very desirable farm of 133 acres in a good state of cultivation, good buildings, nearly new, four living wells, situated on the Bay of Quinte on main road of travel, five miles from Napanee, 14 miles from Deseronto, 25 rods from good school, five acres orchard. Apply on the premises, lot No. 5, concession 1, Richmond township. Will sell with or without growing crops.

27d p

JOSEPH DOWLING.

FOR SALE

That very desirable Brick residence on Bridge street west, corner of Robertson street, lot 99 ft x 132, House in perfect order, excellently well with Brass forced pump, town water, in Bath room and Kitchen Sink. Hardwood floors in hall and dining room, brick wood burning fireplace, easily heated, first-class brick encased Gurney hot air furnace, Kitchen range with hot water front with coils in Bath room and Bed room, Hot and Coldwater in Bath room.

Any one in want of a comfortable home will find this a most desirable property. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Apply on the premises or by letter to

M. J. BUTLER, C. E.

NOW FOR CORN

Improved Leaming, Yellow Dent Ensilage, Giant White Sweet Ensilage.

Flax, Hungarian, Buckwheat and Garden Seeds.

In a small stock of Groceries to be cleared out by July

through SYMINGTON,
North at SEEDS, NAN,

claims the w. Napanee, Ont.

Fo. w. known.

sys as pr.

Mention he sls each, an 1000 ft. ght is, a total of noti. II. k. 200,000,000

FOR SALE

About 10 acres of land, with storehouse and wharf on the premises. Also good frame dwelling house, well finished, and barn and stable for four head of horses or cattle. On the premises there is a store office 20x20, well convenient. For further particulars inquire of

D. C. FORWARD, Millhaven.

26c

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received until June 25th by the Trustees of S. S. No. 11 (Moscow) in Camden, for the rebuilding of the School House Work to commence July 1st. Plan and specifications on application to the undersigned.

W. A. MARTIN, Moscow.

Sec'y Trustee Board.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,
store north end Centre street.

will be at
The
Greatest
Event
in the
History
of the
World.
Opera Hall
—off—
DOMINION
DAY.
Plan now open
at J. J. Perry's.
Don't fail to see
the Wonderful
WARGRAPH
Life motion pictures
of the Boer War, the finest
moving pictures
ever exhibited.

To dress well is an art, and all women are not artists, but to dress appropriately to the occasion is a possible acquirement for every one, and according to the old English proverb, "All is fine that is fit," a truly refined woman would rather follow than lead a fashion, and she is not well dressed who seems, herself, to be secondary to her clothes.—July Ladies' Home Journal.


SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Lock and Dam, St. Andrew's Rapids, Red River, Man." will be received at this office until Monday, the 15th day of July, 1900, for the construction of a concrete Lock and Dam at St. Andrew's Rapids, Red River, Province of Manitoba.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department; at the offices of Mr. Zeph. Malhotra, resident engineer of the Department at Winnipeg; Mr. H. A. Grey, resident engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto; Mr. C. Desjardins, Clerk of Works, Post Office, Montreal, and Mr. Ph. Beland, Clerk of Works, Post Office, Quebec. Forms of tender can also be obtained at the above mentioned places.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

The contractor will be required to conform to regulations to be made by the Governor General in Council, respecting the accommodation, medical treatment and sanitary protection of the working men employed on the work.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender (10 per cent.), which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

JOS. R. ROY,

Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works of Canada,
Ottawa, June 13th, 1900.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

The by-law submitted to the ratepayers of Kingston on Wednesday to bonus the smelter industry was carried by a majority of 1,046. The vote stood for the by-law, 1,110; against it, 64.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP.

First-class in every particular. Every attention paid to customers. Best workmanship. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Prop.
Razors honed.

THE STEAMER

C. H. Merri

will run an excursion to the

1000 ISLAND PA

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST

leaving Napanee at 8 a.m., returning August 6th.

Tickets for round trip \$1.00.

For further particulars apply to

C. SHOREY,

At the Robinson Co's. Dry Goo

Or to J. E. ROBINSON, Agent for the

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDI

In the matter of the Guardianship of the children of the late John Grant.

TAKE NOTICE that an application is made to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of Lennox and Addington two after the first publication of this notice of Charles Grant and Isabella Grant Township of Kaladar in the said County and Addington, laborer and spinster, for letters of Guardianship to the children of the late John Grant, who died about the 30th day of May A. D. 1900 James Grant, David Grant, and Elizabeth Grant. Dated this 27th day of June, A. D. 1900.

W. J. MC DONALD,
of the City of Bel

Solicitor for All

The season for Belts, Buck Chain Purse is fast approaching, and select your articles when our men is complete and have them Come and see our splendid stock. F. CHINNECK's Jewelry

The season for Belts, Buck Chain Purse is fast approaching, and select your articles when our men is complete and have them Come and see our splendid stock. F. CHINNECK's Jewelry

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, Dr. Deafness and Noises in the Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Dressed £1,000 to his Institute, so people unable to procure the Ear Dress have them free. Apply to Dr. A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth New York, U. S. A.

The kind of study that can best be used by children in summer time is the kind that develops under and the ability to see a thing which looked at. No better preparation winter's work in mathematics or can be had than summer work where. No worse preparation can be had than the idleness or inactivity of a long vacation.—Only Home Journal.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 29th, 1900.

TORE.

gaining friends and custom on all lines of goods, we known. There is no out of wait upon you promptly and

Underwear.

5c each.

nd unbleached shades, r price 2 for 25c. and without sleeves, values at 20c, 25c, 35c,

Hose.

es of the Hoisery you ill always buy your

se worth 15c our price

ose, fast dye worth 20c

Cotton Hose, fast dye

ose, double knee and 15c.

reputation for Quilt ge 11/4 size. White om \$1.25 to \$1.50 in only 98c. Ask to see

rnishings.

We are fully pre-
riety of stylish goods
y bits of furnishings

nd Pearl Soft

Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have been for years, viz : \$6.00 per M. for building bricks, 80c. per hundred, Chimney tops. 1 cent per foot for good drain tile. A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
52tf Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

PERSONALS.

Rev. W. W. Peck returned last Saturday from attending the Presbyterian Assembly at Halifax.

Next Sunday Rev. C. E. McIntyre will occupy the pulpit in the Eastern Methodist church morning and evening.

Mrs. Chas. Fanning, of Olean, N.Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hosey, for a couple of months.

Miss Peck, of Brookville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Cowan, John street.

Dr. Ward, who broke his leg jumping from a buggy, is recovering rapidly.

John McKim, sr., formerly of Selby, 91 years of age, is living with his son, William, Mill street, Napanee.

John T. Wilson and wife, of Trenton, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. J. M. Smith, license inspector for Addington, was in town on Thursday.

John Thompson and wife, M. C. Bogart and wife, Mrs. Finkle, Mrs. H. A. Lake, Mr. Demming, Mr. John T. Grange and H. Warner, with a number of others, took in the excursion to Belleville and Trenton last Friday.

W. S. Herrington and Jas. H. Madden, of Napanee, were in Toronto on Monday and Tuesday.

Sanford A. Card, Verona, and B. S. O'Loughlin and Clum Connolly, of Yarker, were in town on Saturday.

Miss Lillian Coughlin, of Selby, was visiting friends in town on Thursday and Friday last.

Mr. Amos Robinson, of Tamworth, was in town on Friday.

Mr. R. Rayburn, of Tweed, was in town on Monday.

Dr. Vrooman was in Belleville on Thursday.

F. Burrows, Esq., I. P. S., is conducting entrance examinations at Flinton this week.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor spent a few days this week with friends in Tweed.

Messrs. DeVaux and O'Dell, agents for J. S. Hulett, will make their headquarters at the Royal Hotel during their stay in town.

Mr. J. F. Tilley rendered a very acceptable vocal solo at the closing concert of the Toronto College of Music on June 25th.

Mr. J. Aylsworth was in Tweed on Wednesday.

Mr. Geo. E. Maybee and Wm. Maybee were in Tweed on Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. Walsh was in Queensboro on Sunday attending the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. L. Burkett.

Mr. N. Greenwood, of Kingston, brother of Mrs. Dr. Allen, and Miss Tandy, of Toronto, are visiting at Rev. H. I. Allen's.

Mrs. Dr. J. Ross Allen and little daughter, Rhoda, of Olean, N.Y., are visiting her husband's parents on Robert street.

Mr. A. F. Wood, J.P., of Madoc, and Hon. T. Casey Wood, of Toronto, two former Lennox residents, spent a few days last week visiting Napanee and Adolphus.

Now is the Time

to get your building material for the coming spring. We have a full line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Factory Goods, and Portland Cement. We also sell Salt, Land Plaster, and Coal of all kinds, including Coke.

Cash paid for all kinds of first-class **BEEF TALLOW** in cakes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Outing Time

is here and you will want some choice **CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, RELISHES, Etc.**, for your lunch. We always keep a good stock of the best things going in these lines.

Our Groceries are always fresh.

We keep Western Beef at all times.

J. F. SMITH.

WAR IN CHINA.

London, June 28, 1 a.m.—(Special)—The situation in China is clearing slowly but surely. The losses and dangers of the foreigners at Tien Tsin are now known to have been grossly exaggerated by rumor mongers. There has been no massacre of foreigners, the casualties have been few and the damage to property slight. Despatches received from Shanghai and Che Fu agree in minimizing the perils to which the foreign quarter had been exposed, and a European who has reached the coast from Tien Tsin reports that there has been anxiety there, but no approach to panic. The relief column which entered Tien Tsin on Saturday night met with little resistance, although the Russian losses are reported as four killed and 200 wounded, but the casualties of other detachments were very light.

Admiral Seymour's mixed force, which was retreating toward Tien Tsin, does not appear to have been in so desperate a plight as the earliest and most sensational despatches indicated and on Sunday it was only a three-hours' march from the city. The details of the rescue of this force by a relief column 2,000 strong are still lacking, but the return of the entire body to Tien Tsin is a foregone conclusion. The safety of the foreign Legations and refugees is now assured. The foreigners, with their guards, were conducted out of the capital and placed under the protection of Admiral Seymour's force, which retired slowly toward Tien Tsin with sick and wounded. The column was harassed by Chinese mobs, and compelled to move slowly, but apart from the difficulty of securing supplies it does not appear to have been in serious danger, much less in great extremity.

WAR IN AFRICA.

Pretoria, June 27.—After making a re- cord trip up the country, reaching General

BELL ROCK.

June 26.—Rev. Mr. Moorehouse preached in the Methodist church last Sunday.

The ice cream social held in the church on the 18th inst., was a decided success, proceeds to be applied to the fund for remodelling and repainting the church.

The people of this community sincerely regret that our former pastor, Rev. George Stafford, was called away to another field of labor. During his sojourn with us Mr. Stafford by his kindly demeanor and christian manliness won the love and esteem of all who became acquainted with him.

A little daughter has come to add to the "joy in the house of" E. Foster. A young son at Sidney Grant's which makes Mr. and Mrs. Grant the proud parents of six sons.

Recent visitors:—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Reynolds, Sharbot Lake; Mrs. Bell, Hartington; Mrs. Carl sr., of Tamworth, at J. York's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of

Chat. H. Fletcher
is on
every
wrapper.

STATHCONA.

June 27.—Rain is badly needed here, on shallow ground grain is suffering.

Miss Lizzie Finley, of East Angus, Oneida, is at her grandmother's. Mrs.

WANTED.

We are fully prepared of stylish goods bits of furnishings

d Pearl Soft

de. Prices \$1.00, \$1.75,

JMME UNDERWEAR

r 35c value—Our special
ig, double thread, natural
I Wool for \$1.50 per suit

that made the Khaki Uni
ave marked them at very

people's Store.

EAMER

H. Merritt

I run an excursion to the

ISLAND PARK

URDAY, AUGUST 4th

panee at 8 a.m., returning Monday,

round trip \$100.

particulars apply to

C. SHOREY,

be Robinson Co's. Dry Goods Store

OBINSON, Agent for the steamer,

SURROGATE COURT OF THE OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,

ter of the Guardianship of the in
of the late John Grant.

TICE that an application will be
Judge of the Surrogate Court of the
lenox and Addington twenty days
t publication of this notice, on be
les Grant and Isabella Grant of the
Kadar in the said County of Len
ington, laborer and spinster, respect
ers of Guardianship to the infant
the late John Grant, who died on or
th day of May A. D. 1900, namely
t. David Grant and Elizabeth Ann
ed this 27th day of June, A. D. 1900.

W. J. McC. MON,
of the City of Belleville,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Mr. Geo. E. Maybee and Wm. Maybee
were in Tweed on Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. Walsh was in Queensboro on
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Mr. A. F. Wood, J.P., of Madoc, and
Hon. T. Casey Wood, of Toronto, two
former Lennox residents, spent a few days
last week visiting Napanee and Adolphus
own.

Miss Edith Scott left on Tuesday to
visit friends in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Wm. Burns, who has been visiting
her mother, Mrs. John Lowry, left on
Monday to join her husband at New York
on his return from Porto Rico.

Dr. Cook, of Toronto, was a guest of his
son-in-law, Mr. J. E. Herring, a few days
this week.

Mrs. Gerow and son were visiting friends
in Deseronto last week.

Mr. Frank Smith, of Winnipeg, Man.,
spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. Will Scott, of Toronto, spent a few
days in town this week.

Chief Adams, of Brockville, was in town
on Wednesday, for a few hours, calling on
friends.

Mrs. Nelson Root and daughter, Edna,
are spending the week visiting friends in
Picton and vicinity.

Mrs. Thos. Miller, of Montreal, is spending
a few weeks with friends in this vicinity.

Messrs. Thos. Lowry, Thos. Lafferty
and Jas. Wheeler, who left a few weeks
ago to seek their fortunes in Uncle Sam's
domains, have joined the American army
and expect to sail for the Philippines in a
few days.

Mr. J. F. McAllister, of Toronto, was in
town on Wednesday.

Misses Bertha and Stella and Master
Chas. Neilson, Wilton, spent Saturday and
Sunday with friends in town.

Rev. W. S. McTavish, of Deseronto, occ
cupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian
church on Sunday. Rev. W. W. Peck
preached in Deseronto in Mr. McTavish's
pulpit.

William Carson, of Killarney, Man.,
arrived home on Tuesday evening on a
visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
Carson.

On Sunday a pleasant reunion of old
Napaneeans took place at Winnipeg, at
the residence of Lou Bennett, formerly of
Deseronto. The party consisted of Mr.
and Mrs. Lou Bennett, Mr. and Mrs.
Albert Bennett, late of Napanee, and now of
Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba. Mrs.
Will. A. Daly and two children, of Napan
ee, now on their way to spend a few
weeks with friends at Melita, Man., and
Mr. A. R. Davis, C. E., now of the C.P.R.
engineering staff in Manitoba.—Whig.

Mr. Jno. Hosay and wife, of Ottawa,
arrived in town on Wednesday on their
wedding tour. The marriage occurred at
eight o'clock Wednesday morning in St.
Matthew's church, Rev. Tancock officiating.
Miss Agnes Letch, the bride, is one
of Ottawa's fairest daughters, and Jack's
many Napanee friends extend congratulations.

Miss Bertha A. Shorey, daughter of Mr.
E. R. Shorey, Toronto, Ont., will sail to
morrow, the 30th, from New York, on an
extended trip of several months to England
and the continent, visiting the Paris Ex
position. She will also attend the World's
Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in
London, Eng., from the 14th to 18th
July. Miss Shorey holds the position of
Office Assistant to the General Secretary of
Epworth Leagues and Sunday Schools, Rev.
A. C. Crews, Toronto, Ont.

The Misses VanNorman, of Belleville,
are the guests of Mrs. Lee.

H. Fitzpatrick's grocery on the market is
the place to get the best value for your
money. This week we are selling the
best 25c. tea in town. Highest cash price
paid for all farm produce. A trial will con
vince.

safety of the foreign Legations and re
fugees is now assured. The foreigners,
with their guards, were conducted out of
the capital and placed under the protection of
Admiral Seymour's force, which retired
slowly toward Tien Tsin with sick and
wounded. The column was harassed by
Chinese mobs, and compelled to move
slowly, but apart from the difficulty of
securing supplies it does not appear to
have been in serious danger, much less in
great extremity.

WAR IN AFRICA.

Pretoria, June 27.—After making a re
cord trip up the country, reaching General
Buller's force in time to do service, for
which they received special mention in
official despatches, Strathcona's Horse have
again distinguished themselves by blowing
up the railway bridge at Komatipoort, on
the poor, and have cut off all communica
tion of the Boers with the sea.

All the Delagoa Bay Railway rolling
stock, the Boer artillery, and the whole
Boer army, including the gold taken by
President Kruger from the mint here, are
west of that break, and must now inevi
tably fall into British hands.

Strathcona's Horse has effectually bot
tled up the Boers.

London, June 28, 4:20 a.m.—Gen. Sir
Leslie Rundle had a sharp artillery and
rifle skirmish near Senekal Friday with
a large force of entrenched Boers. He
declined to attack them. This is the only
fresh fighting reported.

The Boer outposts northeast of Pretoria
are busy. The telegraph wires between
Standerton and Newcastle were cut Sun
day, and Sir Redvers Buller had to report
to the heliograph.

Commandant Dewet, with 3,000 men
and three guns, is moving north in the
Orange River Colony. It is understood
that he and commandant-General Botha
entered into a compact that neither would
surrender so long as the other was in the
field.

Twelve hundred rifles all told have been
surrendered to the British. President
Kruger is still at Machadodorp.

The exposures regarding the hospitals in
South Africa have made a great sensation
in England. They began with three col
umns of restrained language in The Times
yesterday from Mr. W. A. Burdett Coutts,
Conservative member for Westminster.
His disclosures have been widely repro
duced, and they were supplemented this
morning with denunciatory telegrams and
interviews from survivors and army medi
cal men.

A. S. Kimmerly has a car of berry
boxes, and can supply all demands at
bottom prices, we sell pure Paris Green
cheaper than all dealers. Machine oil,
30c. per gal.; Canned vegetables, 3 for
25c.; good flour, \$1.50 per 100; bran and
shorts in stock, 10 lbs rolled oats, 25c.

The members of Court Odessa, I. O. F.,
will hold their annual church parade on
Sunday, July 1st. They will meet in the
court room at 2:30 p.m. and march from
there to St. Alban's church, where the
annual sermon will be preached by Rev.
F. T. Dibb. Visiting brethren are expect
ed from Kingston, Napanee, Bath and
other points.

BIRTH.

VANALSTINE—At Napanee on Sunday,
June, 24th, 1900, the wife of Mr. Geo. Van
alstine, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HUFFMAN—VINE—At the residence of
Rev. H. I. Allen, Napanee, on Wednesday
evening June 27th 1900, by Rev. H. I.
Allen, Anna, third daughter of Mr. Wm.
Vine, to Isaiah Perry Huffman, of the
Post Office staff.

SR. GERMAIN—WHEELER—At Bowman
ville, Ont., on the 15th of May 1900, at
St. John's (Church of England), by the
Rector, Rev. Richard Seaborn, Mr. A. H.
St. Germain, of "St. Germain Park,"
North Toronto, to Miss Flora Wheeler,
youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. Wheeler, of
Oshawa, Ont.

DEATH.

WEBSTER—At Napanee, on Thursday,
28th June, 1900, John Webster, aged 77
years and 15 days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac
simile
signature
of

Pat. H. Fletcher
It is
every
wrapper.

STATHCONA.

June 27—Rain is badly needed here,
on shallow ground grain is suffering.
Miss Lizzie Finley, of East Angus,
Quebec, is at her grandmother's, Mrs.
G. Rock, to spend her vacation.

Mr. Don Fee, of Camden East, was
the guest of Mr. R. Lott, Friday last.

Mrs. Wm. Calder, of Washington
State and son Bruce, arrived here this
week to visit friends and see her
mother, Mrs. Tompkin, who is seriously
ill with small hopes of recovery.

Mr. F. G. B. Allan moved his house
hold effects to Deseronto, Saturday
last. Mr. Allan is general manager
of the Canadian Cement Co., with head
office at Deseronto. We are sorry to
lose Mr. Allan from this place.

The artillery practice at Deseronto
could be heard here quite plainly.

Mr. A. Granger, of Dakota, is
expected here to spend the summer for
the benefit of his health.

Mrs. J. Murphy is slowly improving.

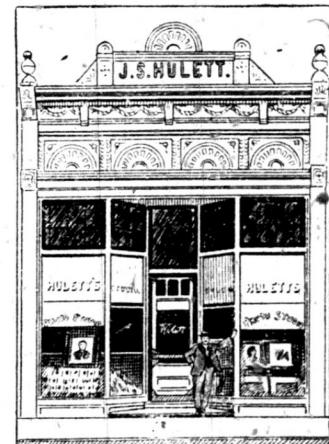
Master Hugh Rooney left Wednesday
for Warner, N.Y., to spend his vacation
with his mother.

Rev. G. W. Swayne will commence
confirmation classes shortly.

Miss M. Jarvis is the guest of Mrs.
Morgan a few days this week.

W. Galena had his foot badly
crushed in the cement mill by a piece
of iron falling on it.

The Str. Merritt brought an excursion
from Belleville on Thursday to convey Rev.
McIntyre to his new pastorate in the
Eastern Church and also to take Rev.
Crothers to his new charge in Belleville.
The excursion was fairly well patronized.



VISITORS WELCOME

WHERE?

At HULETT'S NEW
STUDIO.....

COME IN AND SEE

REAL ARTISTIC PORTRAITIS.

N.B.—Look for yourself at the latest
New York Styles of Cabinets, only \$5.00
per dozen.

Our new and beautiful 4c photos are a
novelty and a joy forever.

Just for fun get some to-day.

THE GORDONS' REVENGE.

SCOTIA'S SONS GET THEIR TURN AT THE BOERS.

Brilliant Battle Picture by Hales, the Australian War Correspondent, of the Highlanders' Bayonet Charge at Thabanchu.

A. G. Hales, in a letter to the London Daily News from Thabanchu gives the following remarkable description:-

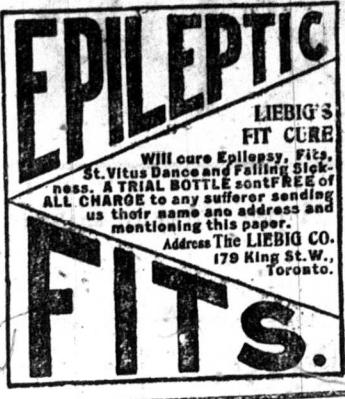
When, a few months ago, I stood up on the veldt, almost within the shadow of the frowning brow of Magersfontein's surly heights, and looked upon the cold, stern faces of Scotland's dead, and listened to the weird wailing of the bagpipes, whilst Cronje gazed triumphantly down from his inaccessible mountain stronghold upon his handiwork, I knew in my soul that a day would dawn when Scotland would demand an eye for an eye, blood for blood. I read it written on the faces of the men who strode with martial tread round the last sad resting place of him they loved—their chief, the dauntless General Wauchope. Vengeance spoke in the sombre fire that blazed in every Scotchman's eye. Retribution was carved large and deep on every hard-set Scottish face; it spoke in silent eloquence in the grip of each hard browned hand on rifle barrels; it found a mute echo in each knitted brow, and leapt to life in every deepdrawn breath; it sparkled in each tear that rolled unheeded and unchecked down war-scarred cheeks, and thundered in the echo of the men's tread across the veldt right up to Cronje's lines, as they marched campwards. The Highland Brigade had gazed upon its dead, and neither time, nor change, nor thought of home or wife, of lisping babe, would wipe the memory of that sight away until the bayonets' ruthless thrust gave Scotland quittance in the rich, red blood of those who did that deed.

That hour has come. The men who sleep in soldiers' graves beside the willow-clad banks of the Modder River have been avenged. Or, if the debt has not been paid in full, the interest owing on that bond of blood has at least now been handed in. It was not paid by our colonial sons; not from Australian or Canadian hands did the stubborn Boers receive the debt we owed. They were not Irish hearts that cleared old Scotland's legacy of hate on that May day amidst the African hills. It was not England's yeoman sons who did that deed, but men whose feet were native to the heather, men on whose conques the Scottish burr clung lovingly—the bare-legged, kilted "boys" whom the lasses in the Highlands love, the gallant Gordons.

Let the tale be told in Edinburgh Town; let it ring along the Border; let the lass as she braids the widow's hair whisper the story with love-kissed breath; let the lads as they come from their daily toil throw out their chests for the sake of their breeding; let the pessimist turn up the faded page of history, written when the world was young, and find, if he can, a grander deed done by the sons of men since the morning stars sang together.

BAITING THE BOER WEASEL.

So to my tale. It was the 1st of



grave of gallant young Huddart, an Australian "middy" who lay buried on the veldt, but the Boers collected that portrait from me later on, worse luck. On this fateful day Captain Towse, with about fifty of the Gordons got isolated from the main body of British troops, and the Boers, with that marvellous dexterity for which they are becoming famous, sized up the position, and determined upon a capture. They little dreamt of the nature of the lion they had snared in their toils. With fully two hundred and fifty men they closed in on the little band of kilted men, and in triumphant tones called upon them to throw down their arms and surrender. It was a picture to warm an artist's heart. On all sides rose the bleak, black kopjes, ridge on ridge, as inhospitable as a watch-dog's growl. On one hand the little band of Highlanders, the picturesque colours of their clan showing in kilt and stocking, perfect in all their appointments, but nowhere so absolutely flawless as in their leadership. Under such leaders as he who held them so calm and steady, their forebears had hurled back the chivalry of France and had tamed the Muscovite pride, and they were soon to prove themselves men worthy of their captain.

On the other side rose the superior numbers of the Boers. A wild and motley crew they looked compared to the gem of Britain's army. Boys stood side by side with old men; lads braced themselves shoulder to shoulder with men in their manhood's prime, ragged beards fell on still more ragged shirt fronts. But there were many hearts behind those ragged garments, hearts that beat high with love of home and country, hearts that seldom quailed in the hour of peril. Their rifles lay in hands steady and strong. The Boer was face to face with the Briton; the numbers lay on the side of the Boer, but the bayonet was with the Briton.

"CHARGE GORDONS! CHARGE!"

"Throw up your hands and surrender." The language was English, but the accent was Dutch. A moment, an awful second of time, the rifle barrels gleamed coldly towards that little group of men, who stood their ground as pine trees stand on their mountain sides in Bonnie Scotland. Then out on the African air there rang a voice, proud, clear, and high as clarion note, "Fix bayonets, Gordons!" Like lightning the strong hands gripped the ready steel; the bayonets went home to the barrel

him to go through life in darkness and they mourned for him as they had mourned for noble, white-souled Wauchope, whose prototype he was. They knew that many a long, long year would roll away before their eyes would rest upon his like again in camp or bloody field. But it gladdened their stern warrior hearts to know that the last sight he ever gazed upon was Scotland sweeping on her foes.

And when our noble Queen shall place upon his breast the cross which is the soldier's diadem, their hearts will throb in unison with his, for their strong hands on that May day helped him to win what he is so fit to wear; and when our Sovereign honours him she honours them, and well they know it. And when the years have rolled away, and they are old and grey, and spent with wounds and toil, fit for nothing but to dandle little grandbabes on their knees, young men and maids will flock around, and pointing out the veteran to the curious stranger say with honest pride, "He was with Towse the day he won the cross."

HAS LOST ITS CRATER.

The Mass in the Centre of Vesuvius has Sunk, Thus Preventing Another Disaster Like Pompeii.

The fiery crater of Vesuvius, after erupting enormous masses of lava and stones for a month past, became quiet all of a sudden. It was then noticed that its tall conical crater had disappeared.

The discovery that the cone had disappeared created the liveliest interest among the scientists of Naples, several of whom, together with a few from Rome, ventured the ascent for the purpose of scientific investigation.

The cone had become engulfed.

Several theories have been propounded as to how the eruption of lava, ashes and stone ceased at a time when the output was strongest, and also with regard to the disappearance of the cone.

It is generally believed that this display of nature's fire-works ceased on account of the sinking of the molten mass within, a providential occurrence.

Had it not been for this there might have been an eruption that would have destroyed Naples like that which buried Pompeii in 79 A.D.

Now that the mountain is again quiet, the people of the villages of Portici and Resina, who had left their homesteads in fear and fright, have returned, and are taking great interest in the scientific investigations. They are assisting the learned men by searching for stones thrown from the crater.

Vesuvius for weeks presented an impressive spectacle. About the summit of the dark mountain white smoke could be seen making its way a thousand yards high.

Explosions were continually heard even at Naples. The mathematicians have been at work, and they have ascertained by laborious trigonometric calculations that masses of lava were hurled 15,000 feet, or three miles high.

The convulsions shook the Seismic Observatory on the mountains, and

SALAD

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more de-

A SOUTHERN CAKE.

It takes an intelligent cook to a new dish well. Cooks of the order cook only what they like to cook in their early years, and they cook only in a purely imitative mechanical way. Chinese are of the latter sort. The sweet known of the Chinese cool was being taught by a bright young woman to make a certain cake which contained one egg. The first egg she opened was not fresh enough to suit her taste, and she threw it into the waste-basket. After the Chinaman, who had carefully watched, always made the cake well the first egg opened he always into the waste-basket.

A correspondent tells of the culties which a Northern lady, had moved South, had in teaching negro servants there to cook dishes she liked. The blacks cook well enough, but in their own markable way only. Material side their familiar Southern they could not handle at all.

Finally the lady found a man cook who had been to school and could read. "Now," she said, "a man who can cook by receipt."

She gave him a receipt for a cake, written plainly on a scrap of paper. It was for a white cake when the cake came on the table it was of a singular golden color, lady called the cook.

"Did you make this cake according to the receipt?" she asked.

"Oh yes, mum."

"Did you put in all the eggs?"

"Oh yes, mum."

"Put in everything?"

"Yes, mum—the vinegar, to mustard and pepper."

"Vinegar and mustard!" exclaimed the lady. "What do you mean by putting vinegar and mustard cake?"

Then the man brought the paper. On the back of the slip of paper written a receipt for salad dressing and the intelligent servant had everything he found on both sides of the paper!

The lady's husband took a piece of the cake and tasted it. "It's good, and it tastes good," he said, "but it's the best cake I've eaten in this house!"

A FINE FELLOW

He may be, but if he tells you any preparation in the world good as Putnam's Painless Contractor distrust the advice. His only prove the value of his name's Painless Corn Extracto signature on each bottle of & Co. Get "Putnam's."

THE NEW HANDSHAKE

The new way of shaking hands

Let the tale be told in Edinburgh Town; let it ring along the Border; let the lads as she braids the widow's hair whisper the story with love-kissed breath; let the lads as they come from their daily toil throw out their chest's for the sake of their breeding; let the pessimist turn up the faded page of history, written when the world was young, and find, if he can, a grander deed done by the sons of men since the morning stars sang together.

BAITING THE BOER WEASEL.

So to my tale. It was the 1st of May. We had the Boers hard pressed in Thabanchu in a run of kopjes that reached in almost unbroken sequence farther than a man's eye might reach. The flying French was with us, chafing like a leashed greyhound because he could not sweep all before him with one impetuous rush. Rundle, too, was here, with his blithely handsome face, as keen as French, but with a better grip on his feelings. Six thousand of the foe, under Louis Botha, cool, crafty, long-headed, resourceful, have held the kopjes. Again and again we manoeuvred to trap them but no wolf in winter is more wary than Botha, no weasels more watchful than the men he commanded. When we advanced they fell back, when we fell back they advanced, until the merest tyro in the art of war could see that a frontal attack unless made in almost hopeless positions was impossible. So Hamilton swept round their right flank, ten miles north of Thabanchu, and gave them a taste of his skill and daring, whilst Rundle held their main body here at Thabanchu. Rundle made a feint on their centre in strong force, and they closed in from both flanks to resist him. Then he drew off as if fearing the issue. This drew the Boers in, and they pounded our camp with shells until one wondered whether the German-made rubbish they used would last them much longer. Then we threatened their left flank quickly and sharply, giving Hamilton time to strike on their right, and he struck without erring, whipping the enemy at every point he touched, driving them out of their positions, and holding them firmly himself, so threatening their rear and the immense herds of sheep and oxen they have with them, making a footing for the British to move on and cut Botha off from his base at Kroonstad.

THE GORDONS SURROUNDED.

Whether he will now stand his ground and fight or make a break for the main army of the Boers is hard to calculate, for the Boer generally does just what no one expects he will attempt to do. It was during Hamilton's flanking effort that the Gordons vindicated their character for courage. Captain Towse, a brave, courteous soldier and gentleman, whom I had the pleasure of meeting at Graspan, and whose guest I had been on several occasions, was the hero of the hour. He is a fine figure of a man, well set up, good-looking, strong, active. He was, I think, about the only soldier, I have seen who could wear an eyeglass and not lose by it. In age he looked about forty. I remember snapping a photo of him as he was "tidying up" the

CHARGE GORDONS, CHARGE!

"Throw up your hands and surrender." The language was English, but the accent was Dutch. A moment, an awful second of time, the rifle barrels gleamed coldly towards that little group of men, who stood their ground as pine trees stand on their mountain sides in Bonnie Scotland. Then out on the African air there rang a voice, proud, clear, and high as clarion note, "Fix bayonets, Gordons!" Like lightning the strong hands gripped the ready steel; the bayonets went home to the barrel as the lips of lover to lover. Rifles spoke from the Boer lines, and men reeled a pace from the British and fell, and lay where they fell. Again that voice with the Scottish burr on every note, "Charge, Gordons! Charge!" and the dauntless Scotchman rushed on at the head of his fiery few. The Boer's heart is a brave heart, and he who calls them cowards lies; but never before had they faced so grim a charge, never before had they seen a torrent of steel advancing on their lines in front of a tornado of flesh and blood. On rushed the Scots, on over fallen comrades, on over rocks and clefts, on to the ranks of the foe, and onward through them, sweeping them down as I have seen wild horses sweep through a field of ripening corn. The bayonets hissed as they crashed through breastbone and backbone. Vainly the Boer clubbed his rifle and smote back. As well might the wild goat strike with puny hoofs when the tiger springs. Nothing could stay the fury of that desperate rush. Do you sneer at the Boers? Then sneer at half the armies of Europe, for never yet have Scotland's sons been driven back when once they reached a foe to smite.

How do they charge, these bare-legged sons of Scotia? Go ask the hills of Afghanistan, and if there be tongues within them they will tell you that they sweep like hosts from hell. Ask in sneering Paris, and the red records of Waterloo will give you answer. Ask in St. Petersburg, and from Sebastopol your answer will come. They thought of the dreary morning hours of Magersfontein, and they smote the steel downwards through the neck into the liver. They thought of the row of comrades in the graves beside the Modder, and they gave the Boers the "hymnaker's lift" and tossed the dead body behind them. They thought of gallant Wauchope riddled with lead, and they sent the cold steel, with a horrible crash, through skull and brain, leaving the face a thing to make friends shudder. They thought of Scotland, and they sent the wild slogan of their clan re-echoing through the gullies of the African hills, until their comrades far away along the line, hearing it, turned to one another, saying: "God help the Boers this hour, our socks are into 'em with the bay'nit!"

THE CRUEL PRICE OF IT.

But when they turned to gather up those who had fallen, then they found that he whose lion soul had pointed them the crimson path to duty was to lead them no more. The noble heart that beat so true to honour's highest notes was not stilled, but a bullet missing the brain had closed his eyes for ever to God's sunlight, leaving

crater.

Vesuvius for weeks presented an impressive spectacle. About the summit of the dark mountain white smoke could be seen making its way a thousand yards high.

Explosions were continually heard even at Naples. The mathematicians have been at work, and they have ascertained by laborious trigonometric calculations that masses of lava were hurled 15,000 feet, or three miles high.

The convulsions shook the Seismic Observatory on the mountains, and the villagers were in a state of terror. They were afraid to stay in their homes; they did not like the eerie, weird rattling of the window panes.

Naturally there is a great rush of tourists to witness the fiery displays at close quarters, but ardent sightseers were doomed to disappointment, for the police were active, and rigorously prevented anyone venturing beyond Cook's railway, near the Observatory.

The scene was awe-inspiring at night-time, when the belchings were most frequent. Imagine the immense plain round the craters transformed into a fiery sea, illuminating with a red glare the neighboring villages, the heavens above and even the distant ocean, emitting, rocket-like, myriads of brilliant sparks, and you have some sort of notion of what the sight was like.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

They Terminated the Careers of Numerous Scotch Sovereigns.

Taking the reign of Duncan as the beginning of authentic Scotch history 14 sovereigns out of the 25 before the union of the crown with England, died violent deaths. Duncan, who began to reign in 1034, was murdered by Macbeth, who was in turn murdered by his successor, Malcolm Canmore, placed by some as the first real King of Scotland. Malcolm was slain while besieging Alnwick; Duncan II. was murdered; Alexander II. died of fatigue and worry while mustering his fleet at Oban; Alexander III. fell over the cliffs at Kinghorn; Margaret the Maid of Norway was drowned at sea; Robert III. died of a broken heart; James I. was murdered by his subjects; James II. was killed by a cannon bursting at Roxburgh; James III. was stabbed by an assassin after the battle of Sauchieburn; James IV. was killed by the English at the battle of Flodden; James V. died of exhaustion and fever after the battle of Flodden; Mary Queen of Scots was beheaded in 1587. Scottish annals before the reign of Macbeth, 1030, are conflicting in character, and historians, regard them as in great measure legendary. The evidence of the early chronicles suggests the strong probability that a large number of the earlier Scottish sovereigns met with violent deaths. From the reign of Eugenius I., who in 397 was slain in battle by Maximus, the Roman General, no fewer than 22 out of 40 are said to have died by violence in the various forms of assassination—drowning, poisoning or suicide.

A FINE FELLOW.

He may be, but if he tells ye any preparation in the world good as Putnam's Painless Contractor distrust the advice. Those only prove the value of name's Painless Corn Extract signature on each bottle of & Co. Get "Putnam's."

THE NEW HANDSHAK.

The new way of shaking hands in Paris is to raise the elbow at the ear, and then to take it off your friend in yours, very increasing the pressure as it descends to its original position people may think that this is a way of handshaking, but, on the contrary, it is rather graceful than otherwise, and any return to the monotonous way of greeting may be encouraged among us. Even kissing is being revived among certain set, but how different carried out to the way in which was done in the good old days of grandfathers.

Lumbago

is Rheumatism of the bones. The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make kidneys do their work, sure, positive and certain cure for Lumbago is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

IMPERIAL DRINK.

Dissolve from two to three drams of tarter in a quart of boiling water, add the juice of one and a half lemon peel, and with sugar. When cold, it may be drunk as a cooling drink and an emetic. A valuable drink in the cure of sunstroke and passive congestion of the brain.

Blue Rib
is always
always the

THING QUITE NEW—

ALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

avor as Japan, only more delicious.

A SOUTHERN CAKE.

kes an intelligent cook to make dish well. Cooks of the lower class only what they learned in their early years, or else cook only in a purely imitative mechanical way. Chinese cooks the latter sort. The story is now of the Chinese cook who was taught by a bright woman a certain cake which contained egg. The first egg which she used was not fresh enough to taste, and she threw it into waste-basket. After that the man, who had carefully watched, made the cake well; but the egg opened he always threw in waste-basket.

respondent tells of the difficulty which a Northern lady, who had South, had in teaching the servants there to cook the way she liked. The blacks could tell enough, but in their own reliable way only. Materials outside familiar Southern cuisine could not handle at all.

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It was for a white cake, but the cake came on the table it a singular golden color. The cook.

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A FINE FELLOW

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PROVED TOO MUCH.

The troubles of housekeepers with their "helps" are endless, and many that actually happen are quite as funny as those that find their way into print through the active imaginations of the gifted young men who write for the comic journals.

The mistress of an establishment went into the kitchen one morning to see how her new cook was getting along.

There was a wash-basin in the sink, half-full of water, and a cake of soap was floating in it.

"This is wasteful, Keturah," she said. "When you wash your hands, always take out the soap and empty the water."

"I haven't used that wash-pan at all to-day, ma'am!" replied Keturah, indignantly.

The next day Keturah was hunting for a new situation.

Man in Distress.

A whole family suffering. A dull aching of nerve or muscle, or the acuter pangs of neuralgia, toothache, or lumbago, makes life a misery. But Nerviline—nerve pain cure—will relieve all these. Nerviline is powerful, penetrating, and effectual.

ALWAYS A WINNER.....

LUDEL

CEYLON TEA has the reputation of being the most regular in Lead Packages. 25, 50

Ready for Painting?



Well, a good start is half the poor paint will not give a good whether it is a cheap paint or a paint.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

are not cheap paints, and they are not dear paints. They are high grade house paints at a reasonable price, made to wear, to look a little better than the best. Ask your dealer.

A. Ramsay & Son,
MONTREAL.

Paint Makers.
ESTD 1842.



GOLD DOLLARS

FREE TO BABIES

The Handsomest Baby Gets The Handsomest Prize.
ALL JUDGED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS ONLY.

To interest Canadian mothers in a standard preparation throughout the world

THE BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY
PROPRIETORS OF

English Teething Syrup

ARE GOING TO GIVE, WITHOUT COST IN ANY WAY,

A TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD PIECE to the prettiest baby in Canada. A TEN DOLLAR GOLD PIECE to the 2nd prettiest. A FIVE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE to the 3rd prettiest. A TWO-AND-A-HALF DOLLAR GOLD PIECE in order of merit, to each of the next 10 prettiest babies. A ONE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE in order of merit, to each of the next 40 prettiest babies, while to every mother sending her baby's photograph, will also be given FREE our ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "MOTHERHOOD," on the Care of Children in Health and Disease, on receipt of ten cents to cover cost of mailing.

CONDITIONS: READ CAREFULLY! Every person intending to send photograph of baby, must send us post card at once stating when the photo will reach us. All photos sent in must reach us not later than July 14th.

Do not send photos of children over 3 years old; they will not be considered.

Photos must be plainly marked with age, sex, name of the child and full name and post office address of the parents. The smallest picture will receive as much consideration as the largest.

The prizes will be awarded by a committee of seven disinterested ladies, and distributed by mail to the respective winners, August 4th, 1900.

The pictures of all babies competing will be published in beautiful half-tone engravings in Toronto Globe, beginning Saturday, August 4th, 1900. Photos returnable on receipt of postage.

As we have no time to answer needless correspondence, please do not ask for further information, simply send post card, stating when picture will be sent.

Address, BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY, Dept.

108 Victoria Street, TORONTO, CANADA.



INDIAN FAMINE PROBLEM.

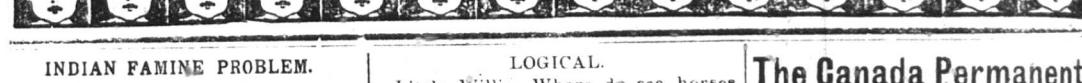
A Few Words of Sympathy For the Government.

LOGICAL.

Little Willie—Where do sea horses come from, pa?

Pa—Why, from the sea, of course.

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada



be, but if he tells you that reparation in the world is as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Imitate only prove the value of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. See on each bottle of Polson Get "Putnam's."

THE NEW HANDSHAKE.

new way of shaking hands is to raise the elbow as high as the ear, and then to take the hand or friend in yours, very lightly sing the pressure as the hands to its original position. Some may think that this is an ugly f handshaking, but, on the contrary, it is rather graceful than otherwise, and any return to more ceremonious way of greeting may well be raged among us. Even handshaking is being revived among a certain set, but how differently is it done to the way in which it was in the good old days of our fathers.

umbago

is Rheumatism of the back. The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

IMPERIAL DRINK.

Solve from two to three drams of tartar in a quart of boillater, add the juice of one lemon & little lemon peel, and sweeten sugar. When cold, it may be taken as a cooling drink and diuretic. A valuable drink in threatening stroke and passive congestion of the brain.



INDIAN FAMINE PROBLEM.

A FEW WORDS OF SYMPATHY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

If it were not for the imperviousness of the British to foreign criticism they would have become discouraged before this over their Indian problem says the Detroit News. They are providing work for 8,000,000 of their starving country subjects in that famine stricken country at a cost of \$400,000 a day, besides what is being done by private charity, and yet they are assailed on all sides as if they are responsible for the famine. They might retort that they are taking the money of the people of England, Ireland and Scotland, and spending it on a thankless race in India, where they are carrying on the most stupendous charitable work in the history of the world; but they leave the story to be told later by a dry blue book which no one is likely to read except, perhaps, the historian. They are accused of taxing the natives to death, and they do not stop to point out that the money raised in India is spent in India, and spent honestly for the good of the people. There has never been a scandal in the civil service of India since Britain took hold of it nearly half a century ago. The taxes are lower than ever they were before, and the population is greater by far than ever it was. It is estimated that over 180,000,000 have been added to the population during the present century. The central and southern provinces are overcrowded, and the people cannot be induced to move to the north-west, where there is still plenty of land. It is the greatest problem that confronted any people, and the British are trying to solve it in their own way, paying no attention to what others may think of their methods.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

NOT EXACTLY ALIKE.

"There's another difference between a genius and a lunatic."

What's that?

A crazy person never wonders where he is going to get his next meal.

LOGICAL.

Little Willie—Where do sea horses come from, pa?

Pa—Why, from the sea, of course.

Little Willie—Then bay horses must come from the bay, don't they, pa?

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH which cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public.

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A FOUNT OF INSPIRATION.

Griggs would not lose his mother-in-law for a farm.

Wouldn't he?

No, indeed. She supplies him with all his mother-in-law jokes.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

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ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot, two blocks from C.P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

SUPPOSITIONS.

What's the size of Morocco's standing army?

About 25,000.

Moor or less, I suppose.

W P C 1030

CALVERT'S

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FOR SALE.

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2nd Vice-President—W. H. Beatty. Managing Director—Walter S. Lee.

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Handsome edition, library style, bound in cloth, half-tone engravings. Interesting and instructive subjects which every married woman, and those contemplating marriage, should know.

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TO GIVE ME
REINFORCEMENT
IN
MAINTAINING
AND HEAD.

BULLER JOINS ROBERTS

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The Former's Cavalry Have Taken Standerton Without Opposition.

A despatch from London, says:—The following cable from Lord Roberts was received to-day:

Pretoria, June 22.—Ian Hamilton's column reached the Springs yesterday, en route to Heidelberg, where they will join hands with Buller's troops, who reached Paardekop yesterday, and will be at Standerton to-morrow, thus opening up communication between Pretoria and Natal, and preventing any joint action between the Transvaalers and the people of the Orange River Colony.

"Baden-Powell reports from Rustenburg that he found the leading Boers very pacific and cordial on his return journey hence. Commandant Steyn and two actively hostile field

cornets had been captured during his absence.

"Lord Edward Cecil, the administrator of the Rustenburg district, has to-day collected 3,000 rifles.

"The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that 341 rifles have been handed in at Wolmaranstad."

BULLER'S CAVALRY AT STANDERTON.

Gen. Dundonald, with the Third Cavalry brigade, occupied Standerton to-day without opposition. The burghers left yesterday, after having blown up the railroad bridge and doing other damage.

The infantry marched 22 miles to-day, and camped at Kaatsbosch spruit to-night.

SURROUNDED THE CAVALRY.

Narrow Escape of General French's Forces From Capture.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—On Tuesday last there was very hard fighting on both flanks of the Boer position, and their centre was almost impregnable. Gen. French went to the left, and entered a section of the country that was unsuitable for cavalry manoeuvres. His force was surrounded, and sustained a heavy cross-fire. They made a splendid fight, however, and the Boers retreated just as the artillery ammunition was exhausted.

Hamilton's division advanced on the right, and Gen. Broadwood's brigade became involved rather seriously. While advancing between high kopjes against the Boers in their front they were surprised by a close cross-fire from snipers in a mealie field, and on surrounding kopjes. The number of Boers increased rapidly, and their rifle fire caused much damage among the artillery horses.

The Boers advanced over a rise in

the ground for 500 or 600 yards, but were checked by artillery fire. Then the 12th Lancers on the right made a frontal charge, while the Household Cavalry went to the right and cleared the mealie field.

It was in this fight that the Earl of Airlie was killed. After it was over he was found with a bullet through his heart. Col. Egerton Green was wounded in the thigh, and taken prisoner. He has been heard of since as doing well. There were very few casualties among the British, considering the short range at which the fighting took place.

No Transvaalers took part in the engagement. The entire force that opposed the British was made up of Hollanders who have settled in the Transvaal, colonial rebels, and foreign mercenaries. During the engagement two of the British guns were firing towards the front and two others towards the rear.

HUTTON CAPTURES GUNS.

Lord Methuen Routs a Column Under DeWet.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:—

"Pretoria, Wednesday.—Hunter's advance column occupied Krugersdorp without opposition.

"Methuen, who was escorting a large convoy to Heilbron, Tuesday routed a force under Christian De Wet, who endeavoured to prevent him from entering the little town. Methuen had only three casualties.

"Baden-Powell left this city on Wednesday on his return to Rusten-

ANXIETY AS TO PEKIN.

Absence of News Causes the Most Acute Suspense.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—A despatch to the Times from Shanghai, says there is acute suspense concerning Pekin. Chang-Tung is sending more troops for the protection of the Lahuan line, and also to the Province of Hupei.

A despatch forwarded by one of the Consuls at Chefoo Friday quotes an urgent message that was sent by the British Consul at Tienoo-Tsin Wednesday, by a special runner to Tong-Ku. It says:—

"Reinforcements are most urgently

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

Sir Charles Tupper asked if the Government had yet given any consideration to the proposal of making a contribution from the Dominion treasury to the Indian Famine Fund.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the Government was not yet prepared to make any announcement on the subject, but would do so at an early date.

YUKON REPRESENTATION.

Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the representation of the Yukon District in the House of Commons. He read the petition of the inhabitants of the district, which set forth that they paid 1.25 of the gross revenue of the Dominion, and that the representation which they asked for was necessary in order that, in important questions relating to the Yukon, they might be properly represented and thoroughly understood. They, therefore, asked to be represented in the House by two members. He was glad that the Government proposed to put into force by proclamation the Act of last session which gave to the inhabitants of the Yukon two elective members on the Territorial Council.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought that it was well not to proceed hastily in such a matter. Last year Parliament had decided to give the people of the Yukon representation in their Territorial Council and this representation would be accorded to them by the first of July next. In his opinion, there was no necessity for taking any further steps at present. The question of having them represented in Parliament could wait until after the census of next year. As to the request of the people of the Yukon for two members, he thought that would be more than the proportion allowed to the provinces. By allowing the people to elect representatives to the Territorial Council on a basis of a manhood franchise much valuable experience would be gained, and a judgment could then be formed, both as to how many members they should send to the House of Commons, and as to what franchise should be enforced. The motion was lost.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLITICS.

Mr. Morrison asked if, having regard to the unsettled condition of local political affairs in British Columbia, any steps were being taken by the Government to the establishment of a stable state of affairs in the Province, and if there was any announcement to be made with regard to the rumors that are current with respect to the Government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the matter is at present engaging the attention of the Government. He had been under the impression he could make an announcement, but was sorry he could not do so at that moment.

NEWS OF THE SOLDIERS.

Mr. Monk complained of the difficulties in obtaining information about the condition of a soldier named Bamford of Montreal, invalided to Shornecliffe provisional camp. Dr. Borden promised to give any informa-

tion of members of the Council are as follows:—Comm. Ogilvie, \$6,000 salary and \$1,000 a month; Judge Dugan, \$6,000 and \$100 per month; Gold Commissioner Senkler, \$5,000 and \$1,000 per month; Mr. Perry, superintendent of Mounted Police, \$1,400 and \$2 extra while he resides at Dawson, \$1.25 per day living allowance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Morrison asked whether had taken advantage of or come a party to article 19 of the treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Canada which was signed in London, 16th, 1894.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that Government had decided not to come a party to the treaty, but doing so it would be precluded making other arrangements might be more to the advantage of Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.
Speaker Bain announced in the House that the seat of Mr. E. Bernier had become vacant, a gentleman having accepted a of emolument under the Crown. Sir Wilfrid Laurier then following:—

"I have the honour to inform the House that, for reasons which are known to the public, but which were officially communicated to the House under section 59 of the British America Act, it has pleased His Excellency the Governor-General to appoint the Hon. Thomas R. McInnis to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia. It then pleased His Excellency the Governor-General to appoint the Hon. Esdras Bernier, then for the electoral division of Coquihalla, a member of the Privy Council, and Minister of Revenue."

CANADIANS WERE CUT DOWN.

Two Killed, Five Wounded, Three Captured.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Roberts' six columns are converging, apparently, so as to fall upon the Free Staters, although the results cannot be expected for several days. A number of who were supposed to be wide-flung net, have broken, or stolen, through Gen. Ficksburg-Senekal lines.

The Canadians were engaged in a fierce fight last Friday. De Wet's men first cut off a outpost of mounted rifles a two being killed, Lieut. Ing four others being wounded, one being captured. The Free then attacked the camp, where 50 Canadians and two companies of Shropshires, though with no effect, as the men were well engaged.

The foreign military attaché were with Lord Roberts at Cape Town en route for Durban.

ces of members of the Yukon
are as follows:—Commissioner
e, \$6,000 salary and \$2,000 ex-
-s; Mr. Giroard, registrar, \$4,000
100 a month; Judge Dugas, \$4,000
100 per month; Mr. Clement, \$5,-
d \$100 per month; Gold Commis-
-senger, \$5,000 and \$100 per
-s; Mr. Perry, superintendent of
-Police, \$1,400 and \$2 per day
while he resides at Dawson, and
per day living allowance.

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TISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.
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-that the seat of Mr. Michael
-rnier had become vacant, that
-man having accepted an office
-lument under the Crown.

Wilfrid Laurier then read the
-ing:—

ave the honour to inform the
-that, for reasons which are well
-to the public, but which will be
-ly communicated to the House
-section 59 of the British North
-ica Act, it has pleased his Excel-
-the Governor-General to remove
-on. Thomas R. McInnes from
-fice of Lieutenant-Governor of
-rovince of British Columbia. It
-lso pleased his Excellency the
-or-General to appoint the Hon.
-enri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere
-eutenant-Governor of the Pro-
-of British Columbia. It has fur-
-pleased his Excellency the Gov-
-General to appoint the Hon. Mi-
-esdras Bernier, then member
-a electoral division of St. Hy-
-a, a member of the Queen's
-Council, and Minister of Inland
-ue." —

DIANS WERE CUT OFF.

Killed, Five Wounded, and Three Captured.

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-n the Free Staters, although de-
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-l days. A number of Boers
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-lung net, have broken, or rather
-olen, through Gen. Rundle's
-burg-Senekal lines.

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-spruit fight last Friday. Gen.
-et's men first cut off a Canadian
-st of mounted rifles at dawn,
-ing killed, Lieut. Inglis, and
-thers being wounded, and three
-aptured. The Free Staters
-attacked the camp, where were
-nadians and two companies of
-hires, though with not much
-as the men were well entrench-

foreign military attaches who
-with Lord Roberts are now in
-town en route for Europe.

THE TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 26.—Only 42 loads
-ame in to-day, including 700 cattle,
-00 hogs, 250 sheep and yearlings, over
-00 spring lambs, 60 calves, and a few
-ilkers.

There was a fair trade in export
-attle, but the tendency is down-
-ward.

Good butcher-cattle sold well, stall-
-fed cattle being a demand at steady
-rices, but for ordinary stuff the
-arket was unsettled, and prospects
-re for lower prices.

Feeders are unchanged.

Sheep were plentiful and weaker;
-earlings are unchanged.

Spring lambs were a good sale at
-rom \$2.50 to \$4.50 each.

Good veal calves are wanted. Com-
-mon rough calves sell slowly.

A few good milch cows are wanted
-at around \$50 each; poor cows are a
-low sale at from \$22 upwards.

Hogs declined from 1-8 to 1-4c per
-ound.

For prime hogs, scaling from 100 to
-00 lbs., the top price is 6 3-4c; heavy
-hogs, 6c; and light hogs, 5 3-4c per lb.

Following is the range of quota-
-tions:—

Cattle.

Shippers, per cwt.	..	\$ 4 40	\$ 5 25
Butcher, choice do,	3 75	4 50	
Butcher, medium to good.	3 40	3 65	
Butcher, inferior.	3 00	3 30	
Stockers, per cwt.	3 50	3 75	

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, per cwt.	..	3 50	4 00
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Yearlings, per cwt.	..	4 50	5 25
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Spring lambs, each.	..	2 50	4 50
---------------------	----	------	------

Bucks, per cwt.	..	3 00	3 25
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Milkers and Calves.			
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Cows, each.	..	25 00	45 00
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Calves, each.	..	20 00	10 00
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Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt.	..	6 50	6 75
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Light hogs, per cwt.	..	5 50	5 75
----------------------	----	------	------

Heavy hogs, per cwt.	..	5 75	6 00
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Sows.	..	3 00	3 25
-------	----	------	------

Stags.	..	2 25	2 50
--------	----	------	------

Toronto, June 26.—Wheat—The Chi-
-cago wheat market closed higher
-ain again to-day. July wheat advanced
-o 84 3-8c, and closed at 82 5-8c, a net
-dvance for the day of 1 1-4c. Mani-
-obas were very strong here. Early
-in the day No. 1 hard, g.i.t., sold at
-9c. Later in the day it sold at 95c,
-and at the close 96c was asked. Local
-trade is active. One firm alone has
-old 35 cars to millers in the past
-hree days. Ontarios were firmer.
-ed and white, west, sold at 70c.
-uotations were as follows:—Ontario,
-ed and white, 70c, north and west,
-east, 71c; spring, east, 71 to 72c;
-anitoba, No. 1 hard, 95c, Toronto
-and west; 95c, g.i.t.; and 90c, Owen
-ound.

Millfeed—Dull. Bran, \$13 to \$13.50;

and shorts, \$14 to \$14.50, west.

Corn—About steady locally. No. 2

American, yellow, 47c, on track here;

and mixed at 40 1-2c.

Peas—Steady. Car lots are quot-
-ed nominally at 60c; north and west;

and 61c east.

Barley—Dull. No. 2, 40c west, and

41c east; No. 2, 42 to 43c.

Rye—Firmer. Car lots, west, 54c;

and 55c east.

Oats—Steady. White oats, north

and west, 27 1-2c; and east, 28 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 55c, west,

and 51c east.

Flour—In more active enquiry.

Outside mills generally have light

HEIDELBERG IS TAKEN.

Lord Roberts Also Reports Two Other Skirmishes.

A despatch from London, Monday,
says:—The War Office has received
the following cable from Lord Roberts
in the following message to the
War Office:—

"Pretoria, Sunday, 11.30 a.m.—Bul-
-ler reached Standerton, June 22. He
-ound a good deal of rolling stock.
-ll the Dutch residents had left the
-own.

"The British prisoners captured
-ince our occupation of Pretoria have
-een taken to Machadodorp.

"Ian Hamilton occupied Heidelberg
-aturday. The enemy fled, pursued by
-ur mounted men six or seven miles.

"The previous day, Broadwood's
-avalry had a skirmish with the en-
-emy, dispersing them completely and
-apturing six.

"Hunter's advance brigade reached
-Johannesburg toward Heidelberg June
22.

"The enemy attacked our post at
-Honing spruit, and before reinforce-
-ents arrived from Kroonstad they
-ad burned three culverts. These had
-ll been repaired by this afternoon."

A Reuter despatch from Cape Town
-ated yesterday, says:—"The British
-asualties at Honing spruit were 375
-lled and wounded."

In a despatch dated Standerton, June 24, Gen. Buller confirms the re-
-ort that 461 men of the Thirteenth
-eomanry and 180 Highlanders were
-aptured with a convoy near Heil-
-ron. They passed through Standerton
-on June 18. A few of them, in-
-cluding Lord Londford, were seve-
-ly wounded. These were left at
-eitz. The despatch gives the names
-f other sick troops found at Stan-
-erton, and adds that the bulk of
-e prisoners, including Lord Leitrim
-d Lord Ennismore, were well.

ALLIED FORCES DEFEATED.

Americans and Russians Sent to Relieve Tien-Tsin Driven Back.

A despatch from London, says:—The
-entral News has received the follow-
-ing despatch:—

"Taku, Friday, 3.30 p.m., by despatch
-boat to Cheefoo, Saturday, 4 p.m.—
-esterday 600 Russians and Americans
-tempted to raise the siege of Tien-
-sin. Hordes of Chinese blocked the
-oad. The Chinese artillery was well
-laced, and it was impossible to drive
-hem out. The allied forces retired
-n good order.

"An armoured train with a recon-
-noitring party was derailed last night.

"An attempt to relieve Tien-Tsin
-ith a larger force will be made on
-aturday night."

A despatch from Shanghai of Fri-
-day's date says the Boxers have burn-
-ed nearly all of the foreign conces-
-sions at Tien-Tsin.

A despatch from Shanghai says that
-e British warship Alacrity has sailed
-n the direction of Shih-Tao for the
-urpose of rescuing the foreign mis-
-sionaries.

A despatch from Shanghai of to-
-day's date says that the Chinese
-roops who are attacking Tien-Tsin
-e commanded in person by Prince
-Tuan, the new head of the Tsung-li-
-Yamen. It is also reported that they

have a great number of rapid-fire
-uns.

An official despatch from the Amer-
-ican Consul at Tien-Tsin confirms the
-ort of the burning of the foreign
-cessions. The despatch adds:—

"The casualties were heavy and
-mmunition was running short.
-e Chinese troops are bombarding
-e city with field guns. The Chinese
-umber 15,000 outside the city, and
-eir emissaries crowd the foreign
-arters, and are constantly setting
-re to buildings. The Chinese have
-avy guns, which are being worked
-eadily from the walls of the native
-ity.

"All the Consulates have been de-
-royed, and the foreigners are con-
-gregated at the Town hall.

"The Chinese troops possess the
-est cannon and rifles, but the rab-
-ble have improvised weapons, trust-
-ing to their numbers. The Russians
-re now entrenched at the railway
-ation, and are resisting the advance
-f the enemy, who are coming up in
-erwhelming numbers."

The foreign Consuls to-day address-
-ed a note to the Chinese Admiral
-ere asking him to remove his fleet.
-o of his ships have sailed, and the
-rest will sail shortly.

AWFUL RAILWAY HORROR.

PASSENGER TRAIN COMPLETELY WRECKED IN GEORGIA.

Thirty-five People Killed—Every Person
-n the Train Perished Except the

cupied seats in the second-class coach.
-ey were on their way to repair a
-washout on the Georgia Midland and
-ulf road. Not one escaped when the
-ar went down.

SIX KILLED IN THIS.
A despatch from Green Bay, Wis.

sprout fight last Friday. Gen. 's men first cut off a Canadian of mounted rifles at dawn, being killed, Lieut. Inglis and others being wounded, and three captured. The Free Staters sacked the camp, where were adians and two companies of hires, though with not much as the men were well entrenched.

foreign military attaches who with Lord Roberts are now in own, en route for Europe. Hollanders have been lodged at Standerton for destroying prior to the British occupa- The wives and children of the surprised that the British loot, but pay for what they

Boers derailed a construction car at Standerton on June 24. men were killed and four wounded.

ty of Brabant's Horse, near ng, saw a camp of khaki-clad d walked in, only to find them- among the Boers. The visitors ered.

orenzo Marques correspondent Times, telegraphing yesterday, The Boers are losing a large of horses from the cold and ck of food, and the survivors miserably condition. The in- of the Boer commissariat is on the burghers."

DIANS COMING HOME.

That is Thought to Be a Preliminary Move.

spatch from Ottawa, says:—A circular letter has been re- t the Militia Department from nsdowne, Secretary of State, enquiring the terms of ser- he men who went from Canada Africa. It is evident that a request has gone to the other, and it is thought to be pre- to a transfer of some of the from South Africa.

IX PEOPLE DROWNED.

Disaster on a Quebec Lake—Squall Upset the Boat.

patch from Cedar Hall, Que. A dreadful catastrophe occurs on Wednesday afternoon, re- in the drowning of a fish- party of six persons. d are:— King, the well-known lum- chant of Quebec, and ex-M.P. Megantic; Mrs. Nolin, wife of Nolin, manager of Messrs. King's saw mill here; J. Nolin, son Nolin; Joseph St. Pierre; Al- schamplain, Joseph Fournier. party were fishing in Lake lia, about 4 o'clock, when a gale sprang up and upset their, throwing all into the water. e is very deep, and has many

ccident was witnessed from re, but there being no boats e, no assistance could be ren-

It was fully an hour later boat was produced and search r the bodies, but up to a late ie only one recovered was Mr. King. Mrs. Nolin leaves nd child, three years old. DesChamplain, and Fournier all about 20 years of age and

and mixed at 40 1-2c.

Peas—Steady. Car lots are quoted nominally at 60c; north and west; and 61c east.

Barley—Dull. No. 2, 40c west, and 41c east; No. 2, 42 to 43c.

Rye—Firmer. Car lots, west, 54c; and 55c east.

Oats—Steady. White oats, north and west, 27 1-2c; and east, 28 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quoted at 55c, west, and 51c east.

Flour—In more active enquiry. Outside mills generally have light stocks of wheat, and in view of the excited, wheat market are inclined to go slow selling ahead. Export agents bid \$2.75 for straight roller, in buyers bags, middle freights, and hold- ers ask \$2.90.

Buffalo, June 26.—Spring wheat—No. 1, Northern, spot, carloads, 88 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, spot round lots, 87 3-4c. Winter wheat—Unsettled; nominally, white, 84c. Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow 46 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 46 1-4c; No. 2 corn 46c; No. 3 corn, 45 3-4c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 white, 29 3-4c; No. 3 white, 29 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26 1-2c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, spot, nomi- nally, 65c.

Montreal, June 26.—Grain—The market is stronger and more active. In oats sales were made at 32 1-2c and peats at 70 1-2c afloat, which figures show an advance of 1-2c per bushel. Some 4,000 to 5,000 bushels of No. 1 barley changed hands at 50c and No. 2 at 49c, which is 1c per bushel higher. Rye was quiet, with holders offering it at 65c, but buyers were scarce at this figure.

NO RELIEF TO SEYMOUR.

British Admiral Says Tien-Tsin is Fighting for its Life.

Adspatch from London, says:—The Admiralty has received the following despatch from Rear-Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, via Chefoo, Sunday:—

"The total force which left Tien-Tsin with the commander-in-chief for Pekin was about 2,000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the commander-in-chief because it was only known that he was cut off by Tien-Tsin being invested.

"Tien-Tsin has been fighting for its life ever since. It was on except of information that the Chinese army had ordered trains for attacking Tien-Tsin; that they were ravaging Tong Ku and reinforcing Taku, as well as mining the mouth of the Pei Ho, that it was promptly determined to seize Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tien-Tsin. I have commandeered a small coasting steamer for taking troops and sick and wounded across the bay to Wei-Hai-Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

The Official Gazette of St. Petersburg to-day contains an order of the Czar as follows:—

"As we consider it necessary to raise the troops in the Amur military district to a war footing, we direct the War Minister to take the requisite measures. At the same time we direct that the necessary number of reservists belonging to Siberian Amur military district shall be called out for active service."

day's date says that the Chinese troops who are attacking Tien-Tsin are commanded in person by Prince Tuan, the new head of the Tsung-li-Yamen. It is also reported that they

overwhelming numbers."

The foreign Consuls to-day addressed a note to the Chinese Admiral here asking him to remove his fleet. Two of his ships have sailed, and the rest will sail shortly.

AWFUL RAILWAY HORROR.

PASSENGER TRAIN COMPLETELY WRECKED IN GEORGIA.

Thirty-five People Killed—Every Person on the Train Perished Except the Pullman Passengers.

A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., says:—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., on Saturday night, and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire, and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed.

A cloud-burst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock Saturday night, and, presumably shortly after dark washed away a section of track nearly 100 feet in length. Into this the swiftly moving train plunged.

THE WRECK ABLAZE.

The storm was still raging, and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure as they thought, and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, went to their death without an instant's warning. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall, and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car. There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighted down the others, and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow-passengers. For a brief time there was silence. Then the occupants of the Pullman car recovered from their bewilderment, and after hard work managed to get out of their car, and found themselves on the track in the pouring rain.

AN AWFUL SCENE.

The extent of the catastrophe was quickly apparent. Flames were already seen coming from that part of the wreckage not covered by the water. As the wreck began to go to pieces, under the destructive work of both flames and flood, human bodies floated out from the mass, and were carried down stream by the swift current. The storm did not abate in fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train, and lit up the scene with fearful distinctness.

A wreck train was started out from Atlanta at midnight, but owing to the burning wreckage, nothing could be done until morning. A special train at 6 o'clock Sunday took doctors, ministers, railroad officials, and helpers to the scene, but nothing could be

done save to gather up the bodies. Some of the bodies were terribly burned, while others were crushed beyond recognition. Only three women were on the train; two escaped. It is presumed the other perished, but the body has not been found. A section boss with a gang of eight negroes oc-

cupied seats in the second-class coach: They were on their way to repair a washout on the Georgia Midland and Gulf road. Not one escaped when the car went down.

SIX KILLED IN THIS.

A despatch from Green Bay, Wis. says:—A northbound passenger train on the Chicago and North-Western road, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saengerfest in this city, collided at 10.15 o'clock Sunday morning with a freight train at Depere, 50 miles south of here. Six persons were killed, one is missing, and 34 were injured.

ALMOST GOT KITCHENER.

Boers Come Near Capturing the Chief of Staff.

According to a Cape Town despatch, General Kitchener himself had a narrow escape from capture in the engagement at Leeuw spruit on June 14. He was sleeping in the repair train when the latter was attacked and many of the engineers captured.

General Kitchener's sleeping car was at Kopjes station, when the Boers, under Gen. De Wet, suddenly opened a rifle fire at 3 a.m. Kitchener managed to reach his horse and galloped to Rhenoster, two miles distant. The Boers numbered 900 men, with three guns. They burned the culvert, which had just been rebuilt, and derailed the train.

The Boers alleged to be hemmed in by Gen. Rundle began shelling Ficksburg June 19. It is said they apprehend that a force is marching from the north upon them, hence they will endeavour to break through southward.

TIEN TSIN SIEGE RAISED.

The Combined Forces Entered the Town on Saturday.

A despatch from Chefoo, Tuesday, says:—Rear-Admiral Kempff reports by a Japanese torpedo boat that the combined forces entered Tien-Tsin on Saturday, June 23, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tien-Tsin on June 10, and which is believed to be surrounded near Pekin.

According to Japanese reports Admiral Seymour has been captured and the Ministers have left Pekin guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

Foreign Troops at Tien-Tsin Fought Hard for Three Days.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The commander of the German squadron at Taku has wired as follows to the Government:—

"A French officer, who has arrived here from Tien-Tsin, which he left June 20, reports that for three days the city has been bombarded by the Chinese, and that the troops of the foreign detachment, were short of ammunition.

"The German cruiser Irene has arrived here with 240 marines, who, with 380 English and 1,500 Russians, proceeded to Tien-Tsin. The railway is working from Taku to within 15 kilo-metres of Tien-Tsin."

PASSING



YEARS

hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA,

April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I.T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write to Dr. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

THERE is one White too many in the public service. He was not equal to the emergency and his rations should be stopped.

OUR particular friend, the anti-bonus man, should have been in the city of Kingston this week. There must be a lot of leather in that city who need conversion to our friend's views. Will people ever get tired of buying prosperity?

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, June 23.—The Opposition is still in the throes of anxious uncertainty, casting about for a policy upon which to appeal to the country, but with little promise of a happy issue out of all their afflictions. It is a thankless and unpromising task, this business of bucking up against a

confidence to a harassed business community, facilitated the development of the natural wealth of the country, enabled all classes of the people to avail themselves to the full of the exceptional era of good times which has come to us, raised the Dominion from an obscure, little known, and seldom considered part of the Empire to

THE FOREMOST PLACE in the federation of English-speaking nations, and in a hundred other ways changed for the better the whole course of Canadian history, doing more for the country and its people in four years than their predecessors accomplished in five times that period. It is a thankless task, I say, to oppose a government with such a record, it would be discouraging under any circumstances, but is particularly so just now, when every desperate effort to ferret out or concoct charges of wrongdoing have utterly failed, and even legitimate criticism upon questions of policy which admit of difference of opinion, fall upon the uninterested ear of a satisfied and contented community. How eagerly the Tories seize upon a rumor that the general elections may not be held until the spring, and how devotedly they are praying that it may be so, for something may turn up, they hope, in the meantime.

STILL BUSY MAKING RECORDS.

The latest figures obtainable from the Department of Trade and Commerce indicate that the present year, when completed at the end of this month, will once again make a new record in our history. The total, so far, for eleven months is \$323,596,476 as against \$312,000,000 for the previous full and completed year. We have become thoroughly accustomed to these stories of rapid development, for each year since the change of Government in 1896 has been marked by phenomenal progress, but to fully appreciate the improvement and to realize how impossible and absurd it is to pretend that the change is simply a happy coincidence and in no way attributable to better methods of government, it is necessary to look back over the past, and make one or two comparisons.

A BRIEF RETROSPECT.

We began at Confederation with a trade of \$131,000,000. There were various fluctuations, but the general tendency was upward and in 1883 the trade was \$230,340,000 or an increase of nearly a hundred millions in the first fifteen years of Confederation. After 1883 there was a falling off until 1892, when the figure of \$241,369,000 was reached. In 1896 the trade was \$239,025,000. From that time the increase has been extraordinary. There has been more growth in the last four years than in the first fifteen years of Confederation. While the imports of the country have been more than doubled since Confederation, the exports have been trebled. That this record of unprecedented increase may be modified sooner or later goes without saying—no reasonable man can expect otherwise, but let the future bring what it may, Canada can never fall back to her old condition of stagnation. Better methods and sounder principles of trade have become established, the old fallacies have been thoroughly discredited, and the ultra-protectionist policy of

THE OLD TORY REGIME

has now few adherents save in the

Headache

It often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BURIED UNDER SNOW

BUCKING A BIG DRIFT WITH AN OLD FASHIONED PLOW.

A Scene on the Railroad Lines on the Plains of Dakota During a Blizzard Before the Rotary Snow Killers Came Into Use.

In a paper on snowplows in St. Nicholas George E. Walsh describes the work of clearing away snowdrifts on a Dakota railroad with a wood faced, steel shod plow, before the rotary steam plow was invented.

It was hardly dusk before the order was issued to get ready a few of the lighter snowplows. These were always run out first and nearly always were stuck in the snow. If the storm proved a mild one, they would keep the tracks clear for ordinary traffic, but if the blizzard was correctly reported—and the worst was expected—the largest plows were called into service.

The welcome word to attack the snow finally comes, and the plows leave the yard for their various destinations. On the main line the heaviest plows are used. One of these towers up almost to the top of the engine stack, so that it can tackle the highest drifts that may be met. The engineer in his caboose cannot see ahead well, and the conductor has to direct him from his position on top of the cab, where a small cupola has been built. Behind the two engines driving the snowplow come the drag out and a train of cars loaded with provisions, clothing, extra coal and a crew of shovellers. The drag out remains at a respectful distance behind the snowplow and has an easy time of it.

Out of the yard the procession moves. Then it reaches the plains, and as the snow has drifted off the track on the level the plows have little difficulty in clearing them of what remains. A 20 or 30 mile gait is struck, and the snow flies on either side of the plow as if shot out from a cannon. If no stalled trains are reported in this section and no serious cuts are met with, the snowplow goes merrily along, and the men join in the enthusiasm of the great inanimate machine that seems suddenly endowed with life. But after a long run the plows cut the snow less swiftly, and the speed of the train is slackened.

A huge drift has packed across the track ahead. The train is stopped short of it, and the superintendent walks ahead to examine it. If he thinks the plow can go through it without the aid of the shovellers, the train backs up a mile or two, and then, under a thundering headway, it comes down upon the drift with an impetus that fairly lifts the huge engines from the track. The first impact into the snowdrift gives a dull thud and jolt to the train. Then all is darkness as the engine dives into the drift and bores its way through. The speed is slowly reduced, although the throttle of the engine is wide open, and for a few moments there is some anxiety as to whether the powerful engines will get through the mass before their headway is stopped entirely. It is a moment of intense suspense as the train gradually slows up and comes almost to a stand-

still. Outside, the scene is even more esque, for the force of the sends the white crusts in the huge mine had been exploded, feet on either side the snow showers of diamonds, burying o any who may venture too near.

Sometimes the shock of st snow at a 60 mile gait smashes generally in the cab and knock one down. The snow flew in boose, and that and the escap nearly suffocated you. The fight in this way day after day unt was cleared.

The advent of the rotary robbed the western roads of these old time terrors, but it is a picturesque and exciting between man and nature in her wildest mood.

RAT CATCHING ON SHIPS

When Water Runs Out, the Swarm Over the Vessel to

Chatting with some friends, tain of a big freight steam on cargo at this port told some stories about rats. "I have the sb out by professional rat catcher we touch at Liverpool," he between times we try to keep t by trapping. But it's hard w don't dare to use poison. If w hold would soon be full of dead the stench would breed a fo traps are of the wire cage pa considerable craft has to be using them, for a ship rat is a ning beast, and he will steer cl coys that his landlubber brot into with their eyes wide open simply baited the traps in the way and left them about in the wouldn't catch a dozen in a y plan is this:

"On the first night we open doors and tie them in that pos bits of string, so they can't spring shut. Then we put scri cheese inside and leave them following evening. That's to the rats that the strange wirances are perfectly harmless they may enter with a certaining out again. Next night the bait and take off the string the cages will hold. I have seen that it seemed impossible to get rat inside, which is pretty good as I take it, that they can't con with each other and give it There is nothing new about it describe; it is practiced on all when the rats get too bad.

"As long as the creatures have water to drink," continued the lighting a fresh cigar, "they d the crew any particular trouble out of sight down in the bow ship. But thirst makes them d and then they become an unnuisance and will go boldly any search of a drink. I have kn to invade the forecastle in such that they drove the sailors to and at other times I have see hundred make a combined rush barrel.

"It would surprise most peo customized to seafaring life to k water is usually kept in the hold ships especially for the rats to keep them below, and if for son the supply runs short there be trouble. I said just now t the creatures were thirsty they anywhere, and I mean it to t They will climb the rigging like it is a common thing for th clear up to the topsails looking rainwater that accumulates in or fold of furled canvas.

"Last time I was in port I say sailor get the scare of his life, gone aloft to shake out the t sail, and as he did so four enor sprang out and ran up one ar his shoulders and down the ot He was so startled that he let holds and would certainly have the deck if he hadn't prov caught on the footline. Man's hands make nets of

buying prosperity?

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, June 23:—The Opposition is still in the throes of anxious uncertainty, casting about for a policy upon which to appeal to the country, but with little promise of a happy issue out of all their afflictions. It is a thankless and unpromising task, this business of bucking up against a government which has established a clean honest administration, restored

record of unprecedented increase may be modified sooner or later goes without saying—no reasonable man can expect otherwise, but let the future bring what it may, Canada can never fall back to her old condition of stagnation. Better methods and sounder principles of trade have become established, the old fallacies have been thoroughly discredited, and the ultra-protectionist policy of

THE OLD TORY REGIME

has now few adherents save in the ranks of those who were making themselves rich under its fostering care at the expense of the community at large.

No better evidence of the permanency of the improvement could be afforded than is given in the figures which record the increase in the acreage under cultivation in Manitoba. In 1890 there were 1,082,000 acres under tillage for all crops, in 1895 the total had risen to 1,887,796, while this year there are 2,612,134 acres, or an increase in ten years of 150 per cent. This is in the oldest settled of the great western Provinces, the progress in the Territories is in like proportion, and it means a permanent growth which no future depression can seriously effect, though of course an occasional unfavorable season may modify it temporarily. There is healthy natural advancement and not the artificial improvement which results from the forced growth of protection nurtured industries.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

According to all accounts that are reaching us from across the water Canada's exhibit at the Paris Exposition is one that reflects credit upon those who are responsible for its preparation and arrangement, and what is more important, one that will be of immense value in advertising the vast resources and opportunities of the Dominion. It is well calculated to make the Dominion better known abroad, attract the attention of foreign capital to her natural wealth of minerals and lumber, and to illustrate the fertility of her soil and her capabilities for varied production. Two of the most important exhibits in this respect are those of forestry and mining. The golden wealth of British Columbia and the Klondike has given the Dominion a prominence among the gold-producing nations of the world which is attracting all the greater interest because of its recent origin.

The nickel deposits of Sudbury too, are creating a keen interest, more particularly because the other great nickel deposits of the world,—the mines of New Caledonia,—are almost entirely in the hands of French capitalists. The exhibit of Canadian coal, too, is attracting much attention, particularly as at the present time the price of coal is very high in Europe. Canada's forestry exhibit is the largest and most varied in the entire exhibition, and is divided into three general groups,—(1) section of the principal Canadian trees, some in the form of logs and some polished on one face; (2);—six foot lengths of the chief Canadian woods, one-third polished, one-third waxed, and one-third in their natural condition; and (3);—samples of all the wood products of Canada, such as pails, boxes, implements, etc.

It is a good thing to girdle trees with a piece of tarred cloth, or cotton batting to prevent the caterpillars from climbing into the branches.—Either is an easy and effective preventative.

ing headway, it comes down upon the drift with an impetus that fairly lifts the huge engines from the track. The first impact into the snowdrift gives a dull thud and jolt to the train. Then all is darkness as the engine dives into the drift and bores its way through. The speed is slowly reduced, although the throttle of the engine is wide open, and for a few moments there is some anxiety as to whether the powerful engines will get through the mass before their headway is stopped entirely. It is a moment of intense suspense as the train gradually slows up and comes almost to a standstill. Then suddenly light shoots out of the darkness ahead, the speed of the puffing engines increases, and in another moment we are clear of the snowdrift. There is a sigh of relief from the half-smothered conductor overhead and a shout of glee from the trainmen.

Another run across the country is then made, and in the crisp morning air the journey is exhilarating. But there is a dangerous cut ahead, and the engineer slows up instinctively. This cut is a natural receptacle for snow, and there is no likelihood of its being open this time. The great snowplow pokes its nose close up to the beginning of the cut, and then the superintendent again runs ahead to make examination. This time he decides that it is too great a risk to attempt to force the plow through the densely packed snow. There is danger of the plow leaving the track and causing a general wreck and tangle. So in no uncertain voice he orders the two hundred or so shovelers out of their cars, and under his direction they undermine the great bank of snow. The science of engineering is displayed here, for the drift must be honeycombed in such a way that the plow will be enabled to pass clean through it. Trenches, holes and tunnels are cut in the deepest places. Then the two engines, with the snowplow, back up probably two miles to get under sufficient headway. The plow is examined and found to be in good condition. Then, with a piercing whistle, the engines start forward.

This is the most picturesque and awe inspiring run of any. The throttle is thrown wide open, and the engines rush forward with mad impetuosity. Before half the distance is covered you are swinging through the air at 40 miles an hour, and by the time the cut is reached the speed has increased to 60 or 70. To be hurled against a gigantic snow wall at this rate of speed is an experience sufficient to daunt the stoutest heart. The conductor crouches down in the caboose, the windows are tightly closed and the snow curtains drawn. There is a moment of sickening suspense, then a dull thud and shock, and then complete darkness and a sensation that you are being whirled downward by some mighty and irresistible power. It is only the mighty snowplow pushing its way through the snow, but the queer sensation makes you hold your breath.

To cap the climax the engines stop. You open the snow curtains. All is dark. You are buried ten feet deep in snow, the engines are stalled, and the magnificent snowplow is overcome by the force of the tons of snow. There is nothing to do until the snow shovelers have dug you out. Then, with the help of the ten wheel drag out engine, the plow is pulled back from her bed of snow. Again and again the operation is repeated until the cut is cleared.

they will climb the rigging like a monkey and it is a common thing for the clear up to the topsails looking rainwater that accumulates in the folds of furled canvas.

Last time I was in port I saw a sailor get the scare of his life. gone aloft to shake out the sail, and as he did so four enormous sprang out and ran up one arm of his shoulders and down the other. He was so startled that he let go and would certainly have fallen to the deck if he hadn't provided on the footline. Many fo'castle hands make pets of ring a long voyage, and it is not how easily they can be tamed as to perform tricks. When a port catcher comes aboard for a general round these pets to get them out of way until after the battle is over Orleans Times-Democrat.

A MADDENED RHINOCERO

Parker Gillmore in his book "Great Thirst Land," tells of an encampment with wild animals in South Africa.

One night we had outspanned late, and the "boys" had built a mouse fire close by the wagon between eating and shouting, keeping awake. Toward daylight this went on, when I heard several explosions of terror. I looked out of the wagon. The boys were flying helterskelters everywhere, and a rhinoceros was trotting backward and across the fire, tossing carcasses of cooking utensils and blankets about each of them contained somebody.

A red blanket seemed to take the fancy of the irate beast he went and got his horn well. But there it seemed to stick. The rhinoceros shook his head the more tightly wrapped itself about it, hiding his eyes.

He shook his head, pawed with feet, lay down his clumsy legs rolled from side to side, struggled vain to get free of the enveloping net. I laughed aloud at his antics.

Suddenly he gave a snort, a bot kick and started for the sombre oaks of the forest, but he carried one bullet behind his shoulder he escaped knocking that ornate headpiece of his against a tree wonder. In the morning he was dead. The bullet had done its work.

Don't Guess At Results.



This man knows what he did and how he did it. Such endorsements as the following are a sufficient proof of its merits.

Oshawa, Minn., Feb. 22, 1898.
DEAR SIR:—Please send me one of your Treatise on the Horse, your new book, and a copy of your Cattle, English print. I have sent two Spavin Cures and one Curb with two boxes of your Kendall's Spavin Cure in four weeks.

FRANK JUBERIEN.

Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for daily use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," book free, or address

DR. J. B. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN ORACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY, Richard St., Napanee.

LEADI

We also
large st

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby.

All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

OFFICE OF THE NA

the scene is even more pictorial than the force of the snowplow. White crusts in the air as if a bomb had been exploded. For 100 either side the snow falls in diamonds, burying out of sight any venture too near the track. The shock of striking the a 60 mile gait smashed things in the cab and knocked every man. The snow flew into the cabin that and the escaping steam suffocated you. The fight went on day after day until the line red.

Even of the rotary snowplow the western roads of much of time terrors, but it also abolished picturesqueness and exciting warfare man and nature in her roughest, road.

T CATCHING ON SHIPS.

Water Runs Out, the Beasts Over the Vessel to Find It. with some friends, the captain of a big freight steamer taking at this port told some queer stories. "I have the ship cleaned professional rat catchers whenever I'm at Liverpool," he said, "and times we try to keep them downing. But it's hard work. We've to use poison. If we did, the hold soon be full of dead rats, and that would breed a fever. Our of the wire cage pattern, and the craft has to be used in setting, for a ship rat is a very crafty, and he will steer clear of death his landlubber brothers walk their eyes wide open. If we baited the traps in the ordinary left them about in the hold, we catch a dozen in a year. Our

first night we open the traps and tie them in that position with string, so they can't possibly upset. Then we put scraps of old bread and leave them until the evening. That's to reassure that the strange wire contrivance is perfectly harmless and that enter with a certainty of getting again. Next night we renew and take off the strings, and, as a thing, we catch all that the hold. I have seen them so full made impossible to get another, which is pretty good evidence, it, that they can't communicate with each other and give the alarm. nothing new about the trick. It is practiced on all big ships rats get too bad.

as the creatures have enough drink," continued the captain, a fresh cigar, "they don't give any particular trouble and keep right down in the bowels of the ship. thirst makes them desperate, they become an unmitigated and will go boldly anywhere in a drink. I have known them the forecastle in such numbers drove the sailors to the deck, her times I have seen several naked a combined rush for a wa-

ild surprise most people unaccustomed to seafaring life to know that usually kept in the hold of cargo especially for the rats. It's done hem below, and if for any reason runs short there is sure to be. I said just now that when they were thirsty they would go, and I mean it to the letter, climb the rigging like monkeys, a common thing for them to go to the topsails looking for the that accumulates in the bright furled canvas.

me I was in port I saw a green the scare of his life. He had to shake out the topgallant he did so four enormous rats it and ran up one arm, across shoulders and down the other side. I started that he let loose all would certainly have fallen to if he hadn't providentially at the footline. Many of the

ONLY SEVEN DAYS MORE

And then we close the store in order to take stock.

We have a great many lots to clear out in this short time.

All stocks must be reduced, some we hope to clear out entirely. To do this big reductions have been made on Millinery Goods, Made-up Cotton Underwear, Skirts, Blouse Waists, White Muslins and Piques, Fancy Dress Muslins and Piques, Dress Ginghams, Fine Dress Goods, Men's Furnishings and House Furnishings.

Remember you are as welcome now as ever to come and look around, price, examine and compare—buy when you are ready.

Tables and counters will be daily loaded with clearing lots and lines at special prices.

All accounts must be paid before the 7th July.

W. MOWAT & CO., "CHEAPSIDE."

NAPANEE.

A FATAL RAISE OF SALARY.

Method a Merchant Took to Get Rid of a Contract.

"I wouldn't give a cent for a contract with an employer," said an advertising man. "Contracts are useless. If a man hires you for a certain sum to do certain work he pays you that sum because you are worth it to him, and he'll keep you without a contract just as long as he will keep you with one. If he agrees to pay you more than you are worth, he'll find it out sooner or later and then your contract isn't worth a fig. I know it shouldn't be so, but it is so. I've got in mind now a case in which a New York merchant who boasts of 40 years of business integrity figured. He employed a buyer in one of his departments at a yearly salary and contracted with him for five years. This buyer was one of the best in the

wanted another place of course he had to depend on his former employer for a recommendation, and where would he have been if he had made any trouble? He was just as badly off as if he had had no contract, and I tell you that unless you are dealing with an absolutely honest man a contract with an employer isn't worth the paper it is written on."—New York Sun.

THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Efforts of Russia to Keep Leprosy Beyond the Siberian Border.

The east is never free from leprosy, and Russia is always dreading that the sly white pest may cross her borders. Occasionally, though not often, it creeps into the homes of the aristocracy. A certain grand ball was given at St. Petersburg during the spring of 1898. Among the

ence." According to the story, the first one who attempted to ascend the hill was Genius, who made rapid progress, but became quite tired toward the end of the ascent and foolishly stopped to rest, while Application, patient and plodding, pushed forward slowly up the hill and attained the summit first. I have noticed that those who succeed in life are not the geniuses. They are those who apply themselves to whatever business or profession they undertake with all their hearts and by patient, plodding work, backed up by good health and good habits, succeed.

Made Him Famous.

A. M. Palmer, the famous theatrical manager, once told a story which illustrated the reason for Mansfield's success on the stage. Mansfield before he was known to fame was cast for a part in "Baron Chevrial," a part so small that

a common thing for them to go to the topsails looking for the r that accumulates in the bight f furred canvas.
ime I was in port I saw a green t the scare of his life. He had ft to shake out the topgallant as he did so four enormous rats ut and ran up one arm, across lders and down the other side, so startled that he let loose all I would certainly have fallen to if he hadn't providentially on the footline. Many of the hands make pets of rats during voyage, and it is astonishingly they can be tamed and made in tricks. When a professional comes aboard for a general raid, always a frantic rounding up of ts to get them out of harm's after the battle is over."—New Times-Democrat.

Maddened Rhinoceros.

Gillmire in his book, "The First Land," tells of an experience with wild animals in South Africa: ght we had outspanned rather the "boys" had built an enormous close by the wagon and, bating and shouting, kept me Toward daylight this was still when I heard several exclamations. I looked out of the front gion. The boys were flying hel- everywhere, and a rhinocerosing backward and forward e fire, tossing carcasses, skins, tensils and blankets about as if aem contained somebody. blanket seemed particularly to fancy of the irate beast. At it and got his horn well into it. it seemed to stick. The more his head the more tightly he wrapped itself about it, entirely eyes. ok his head, pawed with his fore down his clumsy length and on side to side, struggling in free of the enveloping blan- aughed aloud at his grotesque

he gave a snort, a bound and started for the somber shade forest, but he carried a two let behind his shoulder. How ed knocking that ornamental of his against a tree was a In the morning he was found e bullet had done its work.

work he pays you that sum because you are worth it to him, and he'll keep you without a contract just as long as he will keep you with one. If he agrees to pay you more than you are worth, he'll find it out sooner or later and then your contract isn't worth a fig. I know it shouldn't be so, but it is so. I've got in mind now a case in which a New York merchant who boasts of 40 years of business integrity figured. He employed a buyer in one of his departments at a yearly salary and contracted with him for five years. This buyer was one of the best in the business. He worked along for about a year, and then something happened that made the merchant dissatisfied. Of course the buyer was under a contract, and the merchant could not get rid of him without violating it. What did he do? Why, he sent for this man, and he said to him:

"Mr. —, you have done splendid work for us, and we are more than satisfied. We feel that you deserve some reward, and we have determined to increase your salary \$1,000 a year."

"Well, the buyer said he was very grateful and all that and went out and put in some of his best licks. He got the increased salary for two weeks and signed a receipt for it. Then the merchant sent for him and said:

"Mr. —, we were mistaken in our estimate of you, and we have determined to let you go. We don't need you any longer."

"Well, I don't want to stay where I'm not wanted," said the buyer, "but I have a contract, you know."

"Contract?" said the merchant. "What contract? Oh, no, you have no contract. You consented to the abrogation of the contract two weeks ago."

"Well, I didn't think that"—the buyer began.

"It don't make any difference what you think," said the merchant, with 40 years of business integrity, "you did abrogate it. We don't need you any longer. Good day, sir."

"Well, now, probably if that buyer had taken the case to court he would have succeeded in enforcing the contract in spite of the fact that he had accepted an increase of salary over the contract price. But suppose he had tried to enforce it? Where would he have been? Employers don't like to hire men who might make trouble for them. If this man had sued, he would practically have shut the door of every other establishment that hired buyers against himself. Then again if he

worth the paper it is written on."—New York Sun.

THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Efforts of Russia to Keep Leprosy Beyond the Siberian Border.

The east is never free from leprosy, and Russia is always dreading that the sly white pest may cross her borders. Occasionally, though not often, it creeps into the homes of the aristocracy. A certain grand ball was given at St. Petersburg during the spring of 1898. Among the guests was a young and beautiful unmarried countess. A gentleman asked one of her relatives to introduce him, received an assent and danced with the lady several times. Later, as they stood in an exposed portion of the ballroom, the gentleman said:

"This draft is injurious. You should be careful of yourself, for I see there is a slight eruption on one of your shoulders. Oh, it isn't marked enough to spoil your beauty. But I, you know, am a physician. Have you, by the way, any other little spots like this elsewhere on your lovely skin?"

"Yes," replied the lady; "I have a few. And I wish, doctor, that you could give me some medicine for them."

"It would afford me great happiness to do so," was the gallant reply.

That night the countess did not return to her home. All search for her resulted vainly. It was not until many weeks afterward that her agonized parents received a letter which told them that their daughter was in the X. leper asylum and that all attempts to see her must prove futile.

The parents begged piteously to have her immured at her own home in a tower which she alone would occupy. Anything was preferable for them to the living death which they felt now to be her doom. But no entreaties availed.

The gentleman who had danced with the young countess at the ball had been a disguised police agent, and she will end her days in the terrible Lazar house whenever he had her conveyed among others accursed like herself.—Collier's Weekly.

Application Versus Genius.

In my boyhood days, says former Postmaster General Thomas L. James in Success, there was a textbook used in the schools called the English Reader, which, alas! has gone out of use. It contained a selection entitled "The Hill of Sci-

ence that those who not the geniuses. They are those who apply themselves to whatever business or profession they undertake with all their hearts and by patient, plodding work, backed up by good health and good habits, succeed.

Made Him Famous.

A. M. Palmer, the famous theatrical manager, once told a story which illustrated the reason for Mansfield's success on the stage. Mansfield before he was known to fame was cast for a part in "Baron Chevrial," a part so small that other actors refused to play it. The night of the first performance Mansfield made the hit of the production owing to the realistic manner in which he simulated death from paralysis. It afterward transpired that he had employed a physician to coach him in portraying the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Light.

Quizzer—What do you understand by light housekeeping?

Guyer—Cooking on a gas stove.—Kansas City Independent.

Voting In the Commons.

When the house of commons votes, it marches out into the lobbies, where the members are counted by the tellers. The average distance traversed by each member from his seat to the lobby is 210 feet, so that at an all night sitting on an important bill, when 33 divisions were made, each member tramped exactly a mile and a half, without counting unofficial excursions to the smoking and refreshment rooms. As a division usually takes 12 minutes, the house was six hours and a half on its feet that night.—London Globe.

Promotion.

"So that's General Fullgore, is it? If I remember rightly, everybody used to call him colonel."

"Yes, but that was before he gave the town a big barbecue at his own expense. He's General Fullgore now."—Chicago Tribune.

The Charge.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the judge, "the prisoner's plea is insanity. That is the question to be settled. Is he insane or not? On that point, he is to be judged by a jury of his peers."—Philadelphia Press.

Now is the time to Buy a Hammock and Pollard's is the place to buy one cheap.



We still have a large stock of **ART BLINDS** which we warrant to give satisfaction. Money returned if you are not satisfied and pleased.

WINDOW POLES in different styles, Wood or Brass Fittings.

We also have a large stock of..

CHEAP WALLPAPERS

and will give bargains all through July.

FEATHER FANS and SUMMER FANS in great variety.



THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

OFFICE OF THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

SEEDS. SEEDS

All kinds of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS**, including many new varieties.

Seeds the best we can buy.
Prices the Lowest

at which good Seeds can be sold.

TAYLOR & MCKIM.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

THE BEST OF TEA VALUES.

Tetley's India and Ceylon Tea.

Lipton's Tea.

Salada Ceylon and Green Tea.

Kolona Ceylon Tea.

W. COXALL

BIG DISCOUNT SALE!

Tweeds and Suitings at 20 per cent. discount for the next 30 days. The stock is clean and complete and has been bought before the rise, and intending buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before placing their orders. Suits made to order on the shortest notice. Now is your opportunity to get cheap goods.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

LAPUM'S WEST.

We were visited here on Friday with a fine rain which was very much needed. But a couple of our local sports, S. A. Vandewater and F. Brown did not think so when caught in it out on Sydenham Lake.

Rev. Rowe preached his farewell sermon here on Sunday night.

Mrs. A. Williamson spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in Yarker.

Charles Histed, of Thompsonville, spent Sunday under the parental roof, also F. Reid, of Switzerville.

Wilkie Pringle has the foundation laid for his new house, which when completed promises to be a fine one.

Geo. Histed has purchased a new wheel from Fred Brown.

Mr. John Emberly and Mrs. Simmons, of Yarker, were visiting at Mr. Wm. Boulton's on Sunday.

Miss M. Bowen has returned to the States after a short visit at her home here.

Mr. Wm. Boulton, who has been laid up with an abscess on his face, is nearly well again under the able treatment of Dr. Beaman.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. J. Irish, sr. and Mr. T. B. Hamm.

Your Doctor's Advice—Has not always been according to his conscience because for years he's been schooled in prejudices which dub every proprietary remedy as "quackery"—to-day he knows better and practices better, and such worthy remedies as Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are among the constant prescriptions in his daily practice because he has proved them so potent in stomach troubles—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Detlor and Wallace.

FELLOWS.

June 25th.—All are pleased to learn that Rev. S. McKee has been returned to us for another year.

The rain on Friday was very acceptable and crops are looking fairly well.

It is with deep regret we chronicle the death of Mrs. Sidney Fellows, at Yarker, on Thursday last. She was for some years an ornament to society here, beloved and respected by all who knew her. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and has gone to dwell with her blessed redeemer.

Mr. Marvin Reid is in very poor health with little hope of improvement. Mrs. Reid is better.

Mrs. E. Hagerman is able to attend her duties again after a few days illness.

Mrs. I. O. Fraser is still an invalid.

A. B. B. Club has been organized here called the Red White and Blue. T. Furrs is captain and Mr. M. Fraser, sec. and treas. They held an ice cream social in aid of the club on Saturday evening last. The ice cream was abundant and good, the programme short and humorous, the cake all that could be desired. An outfit has been purchased and challenges from league clubs in good standing may be accepted.

Mr. H. Denyes is raising, extending and improving his barn, and when completed will be a decided improvement.

Mr. H. Shaw is putting an addition

"Good Counsel

Has No F

Wise advice is the result of the hundreds of thousands who used Hood's Sarsaparilla, Greatest Medicine, counsel that would purify and enrich the soul themselves of its virtues wise who profits by this good.

Stomach Troubles—greatly troubled with my stomach ever the sight of food made Was tired and languid. A few Hood's Sarsaparilla made me myself again." James McKee Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsap
Never Disappor

to his house. Wonder if any going to happen.

Mr. C. Snider is increasing room.

Mr. N. Fellows is overhauling improving his drive-house.

Thos. Furrs, superintendent other officers are talking of a sion for the Sunday School culars later.

J. Pitman has purchased place and removed to it.

We are sorry to hear Abram Hagerman was ser jured by a large lever falli head. They were raising of his barn and the bar slipp

Success for Sixty Years.— record of Perry Davis' Pain- cure for diarrhoea, and all complaints. Avoid substitutes, there Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. a

CENTREVILLE.

Rain is very much needed kind of vegetation is drying Statute labor has been and the roads are in an exce dition.

Barrett Bros. purchased a shed from P. Nolan, Croydon it removed to their premise will re-erect the frame this v

A couple of grand wedd place at the R. C. church on inst. when E. J. Perry and M. Dewey, of Croydon, and W. and Miss Mary A. Byrnes, of were united in the bonds of n by the Rev. Father Hartig immediate friends of the c parties were in attendanc brides received a number of useful presents.

James H. McMullen after a month with friends here r Rat Portage to resume his d

Visitors:—A. O'Connors ton, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Hoga ham.

School Books at Pollard's Book

ODESSA.

The young people's Christian Endeavor gave a successful strawberry festival evening. There was an ab strawberries and ice crea excellent programme of foreign talent. The pro someting over twenty-five d Last Sabbath was ob

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE —————

—12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
the Leonard Block, in the town of Napane, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1st, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FARMERS ATTENTION:

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to farmers.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treasurer; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, C. S. Sills, J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Kied, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charlton, W. W. MacEachan, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Turcott, Thos. J. Denohoe, Peter F. Carscadden, Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James Clegg, Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Atton, Manager.
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh, Agents
Enoch Gooch (twins), Kingston.
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Yarker.
Napane office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napane.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

THE DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

L. O. & B. of Q. Stb Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer "Hero"—(commencing April 19th) will leave Deseronto for Picton, Kingston and immediate ports on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:35 a.m. and will leave for BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:45 p.m.

Steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at 3 p.m.

ROCHESTER-KINGSTON-1000 ISLANDS

\$2.00 SINGLE—\$3.50 RETURN.

Steamer "North King"—commencing June 24th, will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y., (Port of Rochester) on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:15 p.m.

The Steamer leaves for Kingston, Gananoque 1000 Islands on the same days at 5 a.m. right restored to change time with or without notice.

H. H. GILDERSHEEVE, Gen. Manager,
Kingston.

YES, Agent, Napane.

Store, Napane.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napane. 514

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napane. 514

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napane.

DEROCHE & MADDEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block,

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 514 J. H. MADDEN

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, the same will be offered for sale, by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Napane, on FLIDAY, THE 6th DAY OF JULY, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following farm property, namely: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Olden, in the County of Frontenac, containing by admeasurement 84 acres of land, be the same more or less, and being composed of the west or third of Lot No. 2 in the Four h Concession of the aforesaid Township.

TERMS OF SALE will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

DEROCHE & MADDEN, Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at Napane this 9th June, 1900. 26d

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date 11th April, 1892, and made by the Mortgagor to the Mortgagor, there will be sold by Public Auction at Ashley's Hotel, in the Village of Cobrook, in the Township of Camden, on FRIDAY, 20th JULY, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by Hiram W. Huff, Auctioneer, the following lands and premises, namely: (1) A part of lot number 44, in the 2nd concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement 1/2 an acre of land and may be otherwise known as follows, namely: Lot No. 14, in the Village of Cobrook, as described in a map or plan of said Village of Cobrook, made by M. B. Rombough, P. L. S. (2) Of a part of lot No. 45, in the 2nd concession of the said Township of Camden East, containing by admeasurement 6 acres, be the same more or less, and which said parcel is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a post planted on the eastern boundary of lead leading to Moscow and marked "A" at the north west corner of the Peter Mattis' lot now owned by one Peter Hart, and running northerly along the said boundary road 44 rods to road once used as a boundary line between one Absolom Peters and Andrew Peters. Thence easterly along said boundary 20 rods. Thence southerly parallel with the road 20 rod. Thence easterly 16 rods. Thence southerly parallel with the road 24 rods more or less. Thence westerly parallel with the said boundary line between said Absolom Peters and Andrew Peters 36 rods to the place of beginning. Reserving out of said land 40 rods of land formerly deeded to one Ira Smith and now belonging to the estate of the late Thomas O'Connor, deceased.

There are upon parcel No. 1 a frame house, one story, 20 x 28, and an orchard (about 25 fruit trees) and the property is said to be well fenced.

There are on parcel No. 2 a frame barn 15 x 21 and stables 12 x 12 and 12 x 8. Fences in fair repair.

The property is situate in the Village of Cobrook, 1/2 miles from Yarker, and is a most desirable property. The property will be sold in parcels as above and will be subject to reside bid fixed by the Vendor.

TERMS—Half cash at time of sale and balance within ten days.

Further particulars of sale will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to DEROCHE & MADDEN, Vendor's Solicitors; or to H. W. HUFF, Auctioneer.

Dated at Napane, this 15th June, 1900.

Grinding at Close's Mills on Tuesdays, Saturdays. Would like all grits in before noon while using steam.

cream social in aid of the club on Saturday evening last. The ice cream was abundant and good, the programme short and humorous, the cake all that could be desired. An outfit has been purchased and challenges from league clubs in good standing may be accepted.

Mr. H. Denyes is raising, extending and improving his barn, and when completed will be a decided improvement.

Mr. H. Shaw is putting an addition

THE WATER

DID IT.

HERE is an old adage recorded which teaches that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The

same can be said of rheumatism, which usually attacks employees of all bottling works, in the hands and arms, on account of them having to handle cold substances and dabble in cold water all the year round. Mr. Oscar Perry, formerly employed at J. R. Hinds' bottling works, Kingston, Ont., was a sufferer in this respect. Rheumatism affected him in the arms and shoulders, and besides the pain experienced he suffered pecuniary loss. After having tried various treatments without obtaining relief, he was induced to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial. Less than half a bottle gave him relief, and before the entire contents of the first bottle were used he was freed from rheumatism, and it has not since troubled him. He did not look for such rapid results, and would have been satisfied with obtaining relief, whereas the medicine has effected a cure.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

...A...

SUDDEN CHANGE

in the weather affects the kidneys. Possibly you have backache, impossible to retain urine, or suffering with Rheumatism. It shows that your kidneys are weak—Help nature by taking.....

ELECTINE KIDNEY BEANS

25 doses—25 cts. All druggists, or by mail.

THE ELECTINE MEDICINE CO.

LIMITED
186 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO

School Books at Pollard's Book

ODESSA.

The young people's Christian Endeavor gave a successful strawberry festival on evening. There was an abundance of strawberries and ice cream excellent programme of foreign talent. The proceeds amounting over twenty-five dollars.

Last Sabbath was observed Flower Sunday in the Methodist School. The church was fully decorated with house evergreens and flags. In the Quarterly Review held and in the evening the Kee preached an appropriate sermon for the occasion.

Mrs. William Dougherty moved to the Hotel Dieu, on Thursday of last week, found to be suffering from a complaint of the stomach. She is some proved but is not out of danger.

We are pleased to see that Smith has fully recovered recent illness and is able to again.

While Mrs. C. Parrott and Mrs. Bell, of Rochester, were through the village one day a little child of Mrs. Bell's was slightly injured. The child's clothes caught in the rig and was slightly injured.

A little boy of W. Gurnett bitten in the face by a dog this week. The little sufferer as well as could be expected.

Last Monday while some engaged in raising a barn Hagerman one of the priests striking Abe on the head and hitting him unconscious. He sobered and feels none the worse mishap outside having a sore

Last Friday evening our ge- driver, Sid Clark, thought he try conclusions with a base ball as a result he carries two broken eyes and a split nose. He does not get so he can see nose he will try it again.

When Alex. returns from this week he'll be all smile again.

Miss Annie Breden who turned from Mexico city is staying days at J. F. Dawson's.

Reggie Clark has severed his tie with James Redden's group will take position in Haines' boot and shoe store, King

T. G. Davis insurance estate agent of Napane was in village last week on business.

Our public school closes off this week. A number of them are at Newburgh writing entrance examination.

The appearance of the Hotel is being improved by the coat of paint.

Dr. Sager, Miss Huyck, Meek, of Kingston, spent evening in the village.

Mr. Truman P. Hillier's countenance was seen in our Tuesday evening. He form here, but at present is re Kingston.

Mrs. Sherman Bond expect in a short time to join her who has a position in Syracuse.

Commissioner Eva Booth took breakfast at D. Mills passing through to Kingstons return on Wednesday week took breakfast at the home of F. Snider's.

Good Counsel**Has No Price.**

advice is the result of experience, hundreds of thousands who have *Hood's Sarsaparilla*, America's *St. Medicine*, counsel those who purify and enrich the blood to themselves of its virtues. He is who profits by this good advice, *Mach Troubles* — "I was troubled with my stomach, and the sight of food made me sick, red and languid. A few bottles of *Sarsaparilla* made me feel like again." James *Mckensie*, 350 *One Ave.*, *Toronto, Ont.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

house. Wonder if anything is to happen. *C. Snider* is increasing his stable

N. Fellows is overhauling and his drive-house.

Furrs, superintendent, and officers are talking of an excursion to the *Sunday School*. Particular.

Witman has purchased the *Lake* and removed to it.

are sorry to hear that *Mr. Hagerman* was seriously injured by a large lever falling on his

They were raising the corner barn and the bar slipped.

ess for Sixty Years.—This is the of *Perry Davis' Pain-Killer*. A for diarrhoea, and all bowel com. Avoid substitutes, there is but one *Perry Davis'* 25c. and 50c.

CENTREVILLE.

is very much needed. Every vegetation is drying up. The labor has been completed. The roads are in an excellent con-

ett Bros. purchased a barn and *om P. Nolan*, *Croydon*, and had wed to their premises. They erect the frame this week. couple of grand weddings took the *R. C. church* on the 18th when *E. J. Perry* and *Miss Hattie of Croydon*, and *Wm. Lawlor* and *Mary A. Byrnes*, of *Sheffield*, nited in the bonds of matrimony *Rev. Father Hartigan*. Only late friends of the contracting were in attendance. Both received a number of costly and presents.

as H. McMullen after spending h with friends here returned to stage to resume his duties there. —*A. O'Connors*, *Watertown, N. Y.*; *Mrs. J. Hogan*, *Syden-*

ol Books at
Pollard's Bookstore.

ODESSA.

young people's society of an Endeavor gave a very suc- strawberry festival on Monday g. There was an abundance of berries and ice cream and an programme of local and talent. The proceeds were over twenty-five dollars.

Sabbath was observed as

Callers: Miss Jessie Clark at 8. Clark's; Miss Nora Simpkins and Miss Mabel Snider, at H. Simkins'; W. B. Perry, Miss S. Neilson and Miss D. Wilson, at Robert Metzler's; Mr. J. G. Ettinger wife and family and Mrs. Henry Henry, of Kingston, at Geo. Watts'.

TYENDINAGA.

The crops are all looking fine and promise an abundant harvest, although there has not been much rain as yet.

The members of St. Charles church intend holding their annual picnic on Wednesday July the 4th. No pains will be spared to make this as successful as in former years. All are cordially invited; Misses B. McCormick and T. Shannon are contesting for the prize, which is to be a fine bicycle.

Mr. Wm. Buckley is all smiles. Its a boy.

Roadwork is the order of the day. The men are trying to improve the road for wheels.

A little boy has come to stay at *B. O'Connor's*.

Mr. Jas. Brennan had a bee on Thursday last, raising a barn. Everything was well arranged and no one was hurt in the least.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Charles church, Read, on Monday the 18th inst., when Mr. Patrick Whalen, of Deseronto, and Miss Maggie Kehoe, of the first concession of Hungerford, were united in marriage. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the bride's parents where a sumptuous wedding breakfast waited them. In the evening they took their departure for Deseronto, where they will reside in future. We wish them a long and prosperous life.

Mrs. T. Rolands, *Madoc*, is the guest of her sister, *Mrs. Hill*, this week.

Planting is all done in this section. Quite a number from here intend taking in the picnic in Tweed on the 27th inst.

WOMAN'S WELFARE.**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND**

Gives and Maintains a Perfect Condition of Bodily Health.

The great susceptibility of women to nervousness and worry is heightened by the fact that, in the majority of cases, they lead confined and monotonous lives, narrowed down to the four wall of home the greater part of the day.

Paine's Celery Compound is just what such nervous and depressed women need to restore their nerves to energy and to lift them out of their constipated, dyspeptic habit of body.

No other remedy known to medical men is so rich in flesh-forming and energy-producing constituents for women as Paine's Celery Compound. It is also a true and unfailing regulator, keeps the blood pure and rich, and maintains an even condition of good health that makes a woman contented and happy. Mrs. Wilcox, of Greenmore, Ont., writes as follows:

"For years I have suffered from constant sick headache and nervousness. At times

What is**CASTORIA**

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, *Lowell, Mass.*

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE MARRYING AGE.**When Should a Man Start Out to Find a Wife?**

At what age should a man marry? That depends upon the man. Some men are more fitted for the responsibilities of matrimony at 25 than others are at 35. If marriage, however, be postponed until after this last figure, a man is likely to get into what may be called the habit of celibacy, from which, as from other bad habits, it is hard to break away. In this habit of celibacy he will continue until he is about 60 years of age, when a great desire will come over him to try what matrimony is like just before he dies, and he will propose right and left to everything in petticoats, until at last he is picked up, not for himself, but for his money or his position, or because some one is tired of being called "miss" and wants the novel sensation of writing "Mrs." before her name.

An old man told a friend that he wanted to marry before he died, if only to have some one to close his eyes. "Perhaps," suggested the friend, "you will get some one who will open them." It is not natural for a young girl to wish to marry an old man. A father said to his daughter: "Now, when it is time for you to marry, I won't allow you to throw yourself away on one of the frivolous young fellows I see around. I shall select for you a staid, sensible, middle aged man—what do you say to one about 50 years of age?" "Well, father," replied

work requires that they shall have large facilities in the line of catalogues to consult and shall be able to spare the time of one man for hours, days or perhaps weeks to search carefully through all the lists. All catalogues of auctions of rare books which have been held in recent years in various parts of the world are valuable in assisting in such work, and the last one examined might be the only source of the desired statistics.

The prices charged for the work vary greatly, as might be expected, according to the amount of time which has to be spent. One dealer who does a good deal of this appraising seldom undertakes to look up a book for less than \$2, and his charges may run from this up to \$20 in rare cases, when the edition is a particularly hard one to trace. The charges are not necessarily based, however, upon the value of the book, for frequently one worth comparatively little requires just as much labor in the search as one which proves to be a rare prize. The patron takes the risk of this, and when it happens he is obliged to pay for the work and stand the loss.—*New York Tribune*.

The Gambling Instinct.

The car was crowded—the "standing room only" sign should have been put out. A young fellow and a more mature man with gray hair were standing at the back door. After a while a woman occupying a corner seat left the car. It was a toss up whether the young man or old man was nearest the vacant seat. The

ODESSA.

young people's society of Endeavor gave a very successful strawberry festival on Monday. There was an abundance of berries and ice cream and an programme of local and talent. The proceeds were over twenty-five dollars.

Sabbath was observed as Sunday in the Methodist Sabbath. The church was beautified with house plants, ens and flags. In the afternoon arterly Review Service was d in the evening the Rev. Mc eached an appropriate sermon occasion.

William Dougherty was re to the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, ursday of last week, and was o be suffering from an abscess stomach. She is somewhat im but is not out of danger yet. are pleased to see that Will has fully recovered from his illness and is able to be about

e Mrs. C. Parrott and her sister ell, of Rochester, were driving i the village one day last week child of Mrs. Bell's fell from and was slightly injured. The clothes caught in the wheel ide a revolution with it.

the boy of W. Gurnsey was in the face by a dog one day ek. The little sufferer is doing as could be expected. Monday while some men were in raising a barn for Abe an one of the pries slipped Abe on the head and rendered unconscious. He soon recov feels none the worse for his outside having a sore head. Friday evening our genial mail Sid Clark, thought he would illusions with a base ball, and ult; he carries two lovely black a split nose. He declares if gets so he can see over his will try it again. Success

Alex. returns from his trip sk he'll be all smiles. Its a

Annie Breden who lately re from Mexico city is spending a s at J. F. Dawson's. ie Clark has severed his connect James Redden's grocery and a position in Haines & Lockt and shoe store, Kingston.

Davis insurance and real gent of Napanee was in the last week on business.

public school closes on Friday week. A number of the pupils

Newburgh writing on the examination.

appearance of the Dominion is being improved by the appli of a coat of paint.

Sager, Miss Huyck, and Miss of Kingston, spent Saturday in the village.

Truman P. Hillier's smiling ance was seen in our midst on y evening. He formerly lived ut at present is residing in on.

Sherman Bond expects to leave hort time to join her husband s a position in Syracuse, N. Y. nissioner Eva Booth and party breakfast at D. Milsap's while through to Kingston, and on return on Wednesday of this week breakfast at the home of N. er's.

those nervous and depressed women need to restore their nerves to energy and to lift them out of their constipated, dyspeptic habit of body.

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"For years I have suffered from constant sick headache and nervousness. At times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks. I have tried many medicines and doctored a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the value from them that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I can sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and feel healthier and fresher than I have been for years."

RAILWAY TIES.

The Pennsylvania is experimenting in the use of nickel steel for rails.

According to Swiss papers, the project of building a railway up Mont Blanc is in a fair way of being carried out, experts being on the ground now to study the situation.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company has purchased 1,500,000 yellow willow cuttings and will plant them on both sides of an embankment west of Stockton, Cal., for a distance of eight miles to protect the road from washouts.

The Market Street Railway company of San Francisco has decided to give a special bonus for the faithful service of its employees. The men who have been with the company for 5 years receive 1 cent per hour; for 10 years, 2 cents; for 15 years, 3 cents, and for 20 years, 4 cents per hour.

LEGAL LIGHTS.

A contract made over the telephone is legal and binding, according to a decision recently rendered in a Pennsylvania law-suit.

In New Haven it has been judicially decided that a man who asks another man for a chew of tobacco cannot be held on a charge of begging.

Two English judges have decided that hairdressing and shaving must in future be numbered among the professions. The effect of this decision is to put barbers outside the scope of the act of Charles II, which prohibits all worldly labor or the carrying on of a tradesman's ordinary calling on the Lord's day.

"All Dunlop Tires in 1900."

Your guaranty of goodness in a Dunlop tire is the guarantee from the makers.

"The Dunlop detachable tire is guaranteed against all defects of workmanship, materials or design, for one year from date of purchase."

No other tire is guaranteed thus.

Dunlop tires on all good wheels without extra charge.



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,
Toronto.
Montreal.
Winnipeg.
St. John.

R. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

An old man told a friend that he wanted to marry before he died, if only to have some one to close his eyes. "Perhaps," suggested the friend, "you will get some one who will open them." It is not natural for a young girl to wish to marry an old man. A father said to his daughter: "Now, when it is time for you to marry, I won't allow you to throw yourself away on one of the frivolous young fellows I see around. I shall select for you a staid, sensible, middle aged man—what do you say to one about 50 years of age?" "Well, father," replied the girl, "it's just the same to you, I should prefer two of 27."

Perhaps the best advice one could give a young man in this matter is to say, "Wait until you cannot wait any longer." Wait—that is to say, until she—that not impossible she—comes with smiles so sweet and manners so gracious that you cannot wait any longer, then marry, and you may be happy ever after. As to the age at which women should marry, I am afraid of burning my fingers with that question. All I shall say is that if some women are not worth looking at after 30 years of age, there are quite as many not worth speaking to before it. Let a man please himself, but let him not marry either a child or an old woman.—Chicago Times-Herald.

APPRaising OLD BOOKS.

A Toilsome Task That Book Owners Have to Pay For.

"Can you tell me whether this is a valuable book?" or "How much is this book worth?" are questions often asked at the chief secondhand bookstores by patrons who think they have picked up some rare old edition or who think they can perhaps dispose to advantage of some volume which they own and believe to be prized by collectors. If the book is obviously worthless, their inquiries can be answered shortly and positively, but in a great number of cases the information they seek is such that no book dealer, however well informed, can give it correctly offhand. And just because investigation is necessary to determine if such information is worth money. The owner of the book will not in most instances obtain the market quotation on his property or even perhaps find out whether there is any considerable value in it without paying for the knowledge.

Not all dealers will or can appraise books in this way for patrons, for the

proves to be a rare prize. The patron takes the risk of this, and when it happens he is obliged to pay for the work and stand the loss.—New York Tribune.

The Gambling Instinct.

The car was crowded—the "standing room only" sign should have been put out. A young fellow and a more mature man with gray hair were standing at the back door. After a while a woman occupying a corner seat left the car. It was a toss up whether the young man or old man was nearest the vacant seat. The young man, however, made way and motioned to the older man to take the seat.

"No, no; you sit down," said he.

"Oh, no; you are an old man. Take the seat."

"Nonsense," retorted the older man with some feeling, "sit down. I guess I am as able to stand as you are."

"I can't do it, sir. I would much prefer you to have the seat."

"I'll match you for it, then."

Forthwith the old man produced a coin from his pocket. The young man did the same, smilingly. The coins were flipped. The young man won and took the disputed seat. The old man opened his paper in a satisfied manner, and just then some one remarked aloud, "Dead game sport."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE DEACON.

Bishop Doane of Albany is preparing to make a visit to the Philippines somewhat similar to that of Bishop Potter.

The Rev. Dr. Henry C. McCook of Philadelphia, who went south some time ago on account of illness, has returned home without regaining his health.

Rev. Newell D. Hills, whose withdrawal from the Presbyterian church has excited so much comment, owns what is said to be the best private library in Brooklyn.

Members of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, have decided to demolish their edifice and build one of the best appointed churches in that city, to cost \$150,000.

The will of the late Rev. Dr. George Leon Walker of Hartford contains the following public bequests, in addition to \$5,000 divided among Connecticut church societies: American board of commissioners for foreign missions, \$1,000; American Missionary association, \$500; Brooks library of Brattleboro, Vt., \$500.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 18

Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Napanee to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	6 30	....	3 05				
Stoco	3	6 38	....	3 15			
Larkins	7	6 50	....	3 30			
Marlbank	13	7 05	....	3 50			
Erinsville	17	7 20	....	4 05			
Tamworth	20	7 30	2 00	4 15			
Wilson	24	7 40	....	4 25			
Enterprise	26	7 50	2 18	4 35			
Mudlake Bridge*	28	7 55	....	4 40			
Moscow	31	8 05	2 30	4 47			
Galbraith*	33	8 15	2 42	5 00			
Arr Yarker	35	8 55	2 43	5 25			
Lve Yarker	39	9 10	2 55	5 40			
Thomson's Mills	40	9 15	....	5 50			
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 05	5 60			
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 20	6 00			
Arr Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15			
Lve Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15			
Deseronto Junction	54	....	....	6 55			
Arr Deseronto	58	....	....	7 10			

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	....	3 45				
G. T. R. Junction	2	....	3 55				
Glenvale*	10	....	4 18				
Murvale	10	....	4 28				
Arr Harrowsmith	19	....	4 60				
Lve Sydenham	23	7 50	....	5 00			
Harrowsmith	24	8 05	....	5 00			
Frontenac*	29	8 25	....	5 10			
Arr Yarker	26	8 55	2 43	5 25			
Lve Yarker	30	9 10	2 55	5 40			
Thomson's Mills	31	9 15	....	5 50			
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 05	6 00			
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 20	6 00			
Arr Napanee	40	9 55	3 40	6 15			
Lve Napanee, West End	40	....	....	6 55			
Deseronto Junction	45	....	....	7 10			
Arr Deseronto	49	....	....	7 10			

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	6 40	....	....	....
Deseronto Junction	4	6 55	....	....	
Arr Napanee	9	7 15	....	....	
Lve Napanee	9	7 35	....	....	
Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 45			
Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05			
Thomson's Mills	18	....	....	....
Camden East	19	8 12	12 35	5 15			
Arr Yarker	23	8 25	12 50	5 35			
Lve Yarker	23	8 50	12 50	5 35			
Galbraith*	25	....	....	....
Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	6 45			
Mudlake Bridge*	30	....	....	....
Enterprise	32	9 15	1 17	5 57			
Wilson*	34	....	....	....
Yanworth	38	9 35	1 35	6 15			
Erinsville	41	9 45	....	....	
Marlbank	45	10 00	....	....	
Larkins	51	10 25	....	....	
Stoco	55	10 40	....	....	
Arr Twee	58	10 55	....	....	

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent

CHINA'S VAST POPULATION

A GREAT EMPIRE WITH THREE HUNDRED MILLION PEOPLE

PART III. Continued.

"Baron, de Hermansthal, the chief of the police and half-a-dozen of his men, will in the meantime be stationed in my bedroom, the door of which is, as you know, exactly opposite to the study door. As soon as they have seen that the spy is within they will line the passage guarding every exit, Baron de Hermansthal will enter the study by one door, while you, whom I shall ask to remain in the adjoining room, will enter by the other; and I think," added his Excellency, rubbing his hands with delight, "that when our spy finds himself thus confronted, he will be only too willing to sell us himself and his silence for whatever we choose to offer him."

Zaika had listened to his Excellency's discourse silently and attentively; he did not wish to lose a single word of the plan that was to expose the spy to infamy. That spy was his wife, the Countess Vladimir Rostopchine, the bearer of his own historic name.

What he said in answer to his Excellency he did not know; it was evidently satisfactory, for the Ambassador appeared not to notice anything peculiar in his secretary's demeanour; how he spent the early part of the evening he knew still less; all he was distinctly conscious of was the all-pervading thought: "Count Vladimir Rostopchine, must save his wife's honour, his own, at any cost, but how?" By warning her, of course. But she was not in the hotel; the young man had seen her going out radiantly beautiful, laughing and chatting gaily. She had not dined in the hall. Would he have an opportunity of speaking to her? If he had, would she listen? He had written to her a guarded, carefully-worded epistle, which she alone would understand, and he had bribed one of the hotel servants to place the letter in her room.

Would she get the letter? Would she read it? were the eternal questions that recurred to his fevered brain, as his Excellency, very excited, was giving him some final instructions, and then left him in the room next to the study, face to face for half-an-hour, with torturing hopes and fears, while the clock ticked mercilessly on.

How short, and yet how interminably long, the minutes seemed! All at once Andre Zaika jumped up, every nerve tingling with emotion; he had heard in the study a faint noise—a mere, nothing, the rustle of a silk dress. It was curious that he should feel so calm suddenly; his emotion had vanished, his nerves seemed to have gone to rest. He pushed open the door of the study, and turned up the electric light. The Countess did not seem frightened or even astonished at seeing him; she raised her eyebrows slightly, and her lips were once more parted in that curious, half-contemptuous smile.

The young man seized her hand, and with utmost calm drew her to the

"Monsieur—" she began.

"Ah, Madame!" he said, "do not speak to the dead, bid them good-bye, and wish them Godspeed, and let them go whence they came."

"I owe you my safety and my honour, Monsieur."

"You owe me nothing, Madame," said the young man, simply; "the name you bear is still mine, and it was but the ghost of Vladimir Rostopchine who came to defend what was his own."

"You are not going, Monsieur?" she said in entreaty, as the young man turned away.

She held out her hand to him, and once more their hands were joined as they had been ten years ago, and their eyes met, but pity and contempt had faded from her enigmatical face now; she could read in his that their parts had been exchanged.

He bent low and kissed her icy cold fingers, close to the spot where the old pope had placed the narrow gold band—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

The next moment Countess Vladimir Rostopchine was alone.

• • • • •

The arrest of Count Vladimir Rostopchine, whom everyone had believed to be dead, and his subsequent trial on a charge preferred against him ten years previously, became the talk of St. Petersburg society that winter. It was said that high influence was being exerted on his behalf; that his Excellency the Transbalkanian ambassador, accredited to the Court of Vienna, moved heaven and earth on behalf of the young man, who had been his friend and secretary for years. Therefore, when Count Vladimir received from His Majesty, a gracious pardon, mitigated by an order that he should continue to live out of Russia, no one was particularly astonished.

As usual, rumour had been altogether on the wrong scent. The young Count's chief advocate was a beautiful woman whom society had long known and admired as the widowed Countess Rostopchine, and whose honour her husband had so bravely saved by his noble self-sacrifice. And as her honour also entailed that of Russia, whose prestige would have gravely suffered, had her agent been exposed and compromised, the paternal Government was obliged to grant the young man in return both his life and the use of his name.

He now lives in Paris with his young wife, whom he is said to idolise. They both go a great deal into society, but neither of them has ever touched on politics, since the night when Countess Rostopchine so narrowly escaped being branded as a spy.

TO BUILD BIG MILLS.

CAPITALISTS WILL CONSTRUCT THE LARGEST INDUSTRY OF ITS KIND AT GRAND FALLS, N. B.

The building of the pulp plant at Grand Falls, N. B., in which Senator

tempting field for commerce offered all nations—Ancient Glory of the Celestial Kingdom—The One Criterion in the Present Crisis.

"The present crisis in China is significant of a great and wonderful transformation. The last mighty colossus of heathenism is crumbling. A new celestial empire is being born out of the throes and travail of the nation's life. God is calling China to a new life."

Thus wrote Rev. W. Remfry Hunt, the head of the Christian mission in Central China, in his last official communication to the missionary headquarters. As a bold and competent pioneer of the Gospel he may have overestimated the crisis or the cause, but in view of the present situation his words, written less than one year ago, have a strange propheticness. God may be calling China into a new life, but for whom, or just how, is not so evident. If the Powers fail to head Russia off the "new life" of heathenism will be a mere change from Confucianism to the rites of the Greek Church, a transition not at all acceptable to the Protestant world.

And if escaping the Bear she becomes the prey of Christian England, the fate of India is hers, which view of the future doubtless influences John Chinaman, who is next door to India and knows what the dauntless Briton has wrought there.

But, after all, the one criterion in the Chinese situation is: "What do we get?" Is there sufficient gain to warrant the risk? It is the criterion of the civilized nation and the uncivilized, since Adam. And when you consider it on all sides the gain is great from purely commercial point of view.

THE MAMMOTH EMPIRE.

China is larger than the United States with Alaska. It is 24 times larger than the German Empire and 30 times larger than France. It has 4,400 miles of coast line, 1,700 walled cities and a million villages and towns. Words fail us to impress on the mind the vastness of this greatest empire of antiquity, whose teeming millions, enslaved in the bondage of heathenism, cry loud and long for the light "to shine upon them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death."

The fabulous history of the Chinese lies back a million years. The first dawn is clouded in the mists of the centuries. The real historical China is contemporary with legendary Rome, China is the ancient Colossus. Before Israel was called out of Egypt China was a civilized Power. From the time of Abraham China has had a settled form of constitutional government. She lifts her hoary head over the graveyards of ancient empires.

HER ANCIENT GLORY.

The Chinese had firearms in the reign of Edward I; engraving 1000 B.C.; made coins, 1100 B.C.; invented compass, 2634 B.C. The art of printing was practiced 500 years before Caxton was born. They made paper

and Oceania, ought to be enough in its appeal on their The whole population of Canada be accommodated in a single city. The five millions of Mad would only be a seventh part single province of Shantung.

In Honan, Anhwei and Kiang Emperor of China rules over 80 of people. A hundred cities size and capacity of London hardly accommodate the 400,000 the Chinese race. Turning funereal arithmetic, what face us! Thirty-three thousand die A million a month are dying in The pallid ranks pass away like funeral march! It is equal toing London every three mont all the people of the United in less than a year and a half.

Think of them living. Mak an army and let them march miles a day, and for days and months under the sunlit solemn stars you will hear ceaseless tramp, tramp, tramp weary, burdened, pressing through 23-12 years.

HER FATE IS SEALED

Yet her fate is sealed. Desp ancient glory, her vast area teeming millions, it needs but power of perception and but close study of the condition of to see that China, which for long centuries could boast imperial strength—very weak—almost on the verge of dissolution. Weak in to properly defend her borders in the administration of her affairs, weak in the face of demands of Western Powers, whose insistence is but a day compare her hoary centuries. What trist is her attitude of half-tury, or even a quarter of a century ago, to her attitude to-day helplessness to resist the stongressive, selfish demands of the Powers! How quickly and weakly she makes concessions mense and painful significance nation after another. Observe she has been stripped of her glory. Her interior borders in Turkestan have been ravished by the Russians, whose iron and relentless pressure have continued without interruption or check. Her nominal sway over southern kingdom of Annam has been overthrown by the volatile and solent French, whose comin bane to every land they take. by a combination of causes, has escaped her influence at all. Formosa, with its lofty tains and camphor forests, has to the Japanese. Manchuria is ally under Russian control, choice places are being snap along the coast without much for ceremony. The great nations of Europe are seated, or sailing, expectation on her shores, waiting watching until the inevitable of the spoils brings the good they are seeking.

SUMMER SMILES.

A Wild Goose Chase—Yes, but criminals got away without any bale. What were the police

silk dress. It was curious that he should feel so calm suddenly; his emotion had vanished, his nerves seemed to have gone to rest. He pushed open the door of the study, and turned up the electric light. The Countess did not seem frightened or even astonished at seeing him; she raised her eyebrows slightly, and her lips were once more parted in that curious, half-contemptuous smile.

The young man seized her hand, and with utmost calm drew her to the sofa, forcing her by gentle pressure to sit down near him.

"Monsieur—" she began.

"Hush!" he whispered commanding; "there is no time now."

Truly there was none, for he heard Baron de Hermansthal's men lining the passage outside, and presently the door was thrown open, and the officer himself entered the room. The lady had turned very pale—she understood at once; the hand that still lay in Andre Zaika's was icy cold.

"By order of his Excellency the Transbalkanian Ambassador—" began Baron de Hermansthal,

"I am afraid, Monsieur," said Andre, who had risen very calmly and somewhat ironically, "that there is some mistake."

"Mistake?" said the chief of the police, who had been a little taken aback, on seeing a beautiful, richly-dressed woman and his Excellency's secretary the only occupants of the room. "I and my men saw a person surreptitiously entering this door, and I certainly—"

"You certainly were sent here by his Excellency," said Andre, "to watch for a spy whom the Ambassador suspects of breaking open his bureau. You do not, I presume, imagine, that the Countess Vladimir Rostopchine is here for that purpose."

"It is just as easy to suppose," said Baron de Hermansthal, highly nettled, and still doubting, "that the Countess Vladimir Rostopchine is in a gentleman's room at twelve o'clock at night for political purposes as for—"

"As for what, Monsieur?" said Andre icily. "Pray continue. Why should not the Countess Vladimir Rostopchine be at any hour she chooses, of the day or of the night, in her husband's rooms?"

"Her husband—you, M. Zaika!" said Baron Hermansthal, struggling to retain official sangfroid.

"My name, Monsieur, is Vladimir Rostopchine," said the young man proudly; "an outcast and an exile from my country, one condemned to death, but still with the right to his own privacy and the society of his own wife. Madame," he added, turning to the Countess, who had stood impassive at first, but on whose face now a look of pity spread as her eyes met those of Andre, "will you allow me to conduct you to your own rooms, while we leave Monsieur to effect the capture of the spy, who surely will not tarry if he means to come at all?"

She took his arm, and he led her away past Baron de Hermansthal and his men, who saluted them both as they went. At the door of her own room she stopped; evidently she meant, wished to say something; Andre took her hand, forcing her to look him straight in the eyes.

young wife, whom he is said to have. They both go a great deal into society, but neither of them has ever touched on politics, since the night when Countess Rostopchine so narrowly escaped being branded as a spy.

TO BUILD BIG MILLS.

Capitalists Will Construct the Largest Industry of Its Kind at Grand Falls, N. B.

The building of the pulp plant at Grand Falls, N. B., in which Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont and other well-known Americans are interested, is now said to be assured. The plant is to be by far the largest in the world. It will cost \$7,000,000. One-half the capital is to be furnished by Americans, and the other half by British capitalists.

The plans for this mill have been in preparation for two years. Its capacity will be 5,500 tons of white newspaper, 225 tons of ground wood pulp and 175 tons of sulphite pulp—requiring 525 cords of wood a day. The plant will furnish employment for 1,000 hands, and a small city is expected to grow up where now is a little village. The power afforded by the Grand Falls of the St. John is unlimited, and other industries will be established either at this spot or nearby.

Twelve miles above the falls mills for the manufacture of pulp and various products of hard and soft woods will be erected. In this enterprise several well known men are interested, among them Lord Strathcona, Frank Stetson of St. John, N. B., and the Hon. E. R. Burpee of Bangor. The power will be electricity, generated at Grand Falls, and it will be transmitted over 12 miles of wire.

Within three weeks land has been purchased for the sites of these mills, and it is expected that the work of construction will begin soon.

China was a civilized Power. From the time of Abraham China has had a settled form of constitutional government. She lifts her hoary head over the graveyards of ancient empires.

HER ANCIENT GLORY.

The Chinese had firearms in the reign of Edward I; engraving 1000 B.C.; made coins, 1100 B.C.; invented compass, 2634 B.C. The art of printing was practiced 500 years before Caxton was born. They made paper A.D. 150, and used gunpowder and arms about the commencement of the Christian era. Before Columbus discovered America the Chinese had a grand canal 1,200 miles long. The great wall of 1,500 miles was built just 220 years before Christ was born in Bethlehem.

We reach out after comparisons. A missionary writes: "When the arches of Babylon first spanned the Euphrates, when the towers of Nineveh first cast their shadows into the Tigris, while Solomon in all his glory was receiving the Queen of Sheba in Jerusalem, when Jonah threatened Nineveh with destruction, when Isaiah foretold the downfall of Babylon, when Daniel prayed and prophesied through all these years the Chinese were engaged in their present pursuits of agriculture, commerce and literature." China was 700 years old when the Israelites crossed the Red Sea, and had existed 15 centuries when Isaiah prophesied of her future conversion. "Lo, there shall come from far . . . and these from the land of Sinim."

THE ENORMOUS POPULATION.

The missionaries have taxed ingenuity, imagination and rhetoric to convey any adequate idea of the vast and teeming millions of the Chinese. The fact that there are twice as many as there are in the four continents of Africa, North and South America

for ceremony. The great nations of Europe are seated, or sailing, pectoration on her shores, waiting until the inevitable of the spots brings the good they are seeking.

SUMMER SMILES.

A Wild Goose Chase—Yes, but criminals got away without an able. What were the police Chasing theories.

Dealer—Five dollars for this painting? Why, man, the is worth more than that. C seur—Yes; but not with that in it.

Did you read my latest novel led A Terrible Experience? as novelist. Yes, answered the ly candid friend; and that's v was.

So Miss Primrose has purch kodak? Yes; I presume she she can catch a man that w Sure, Pat, and why are ye in's yer coat buttoned up loik on a warm day loike this? Fai riverence, to hold the shirt Oil on.

Blanche—Old Blowitz said he marry me if he were twenty younger? That would be my age. Blanche—O, Cholly, so sudden.

Teacher, suspiciously—Who your composition, Johnny? —My father. What, all of it I helped him.

He—When is a woman's h age? She—Well, a woman's h age is when she has got ole to feel that she doesn't have on pretending she is young.

She continued the conversati sir, I wouldn't marry the bes on earth. Of course you kn urged, that it is not the cust the bride to marry the best

A Falling Out—And why di leave your last place? Cook had a fallin' out, mem. I do why you should leave for suc the thing like that. But we fel th' third-story window, mem.

Ah, she sighed, as she looke sively out across the spreading there's nothing so rare as a June. Oh, I don't know, he a ed, with recollections of rece periences at the club, four kin not so plentiful.

HOW LONDON IS DEFEND

The defenses of London at the entrance of the Thames and N are to be strengthened by construction of a new fort on the Grain. A position has been s in close proximity to the existin and the work will be taken in without delay. The fort will be built with long-range breech- and quick-firing guns, which wi mand the navigable channels up the Thames and into She Harbor.

Benevolent Lady—You say yo a wife and six children? Wh they? Beggar—I'm all alone boys and girls are at college, wife is in Paris visiting the tion.

You Can Have Confidence

In the medicines that have stood the test of years in private practice and made famous the name of Dr. A. W. Chase.

Seldom if ever has a physician so thoroughly won the confidence of the people as has Dr. A. W. Chase, through the absolute reliability of his Recipe Book and the wonderful efficacy of his great prescriptions.

SALT RHEUM.

Mr. John Broderick, Newmarket, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled for thirty years with salt rheum. I used remedies, and was treated by physicians all that time, but all failed to cure me. The doctors said there was no cure for me. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get relief, but all in vain. My son brought me a trial sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I found great relief, and had the first night's rest in years. It stopped the itching immediately. One box cured me. Publish these facts to suffering humanity."

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Mr. A. T. P. Lalame, railway agent at Clarenceville, Que., writes:—"For twelve years I have been run down with nervous debility. I suffered much, and consulted doctors, and used medicines in vain. Some months ago I heard of Dr. Chase's Nervous Food, used

two boxes, and my health improved so rapidly that I ordered twelve more.

"I can say frankly that this treatment has no equal in the medical world. While using Dr. Chase's Nervous Food I could feel my system being built up until now I am strong and healthy. I cannot recommend it too highly for weak, nervous people."

CONSTIPATION.

Mrs. W. H. Fisher, Preston, Ont., states:—"I can recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation. I was troubled for about nine years, and have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for remedies I heard of, but they failed to even give relief. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I purchased a box, and they have cured me of this long-standing complaint. I don't have to use them any more at all, which goes to show that the cure is complete and permanent."

Imitators of Dr. Chase's Remedies don't dare to reproduce his portrait and signature, which are on every box of his genuine remedies. For sale, at all dealers, or Edmaston, Bates & Company, Toronto.

canica, ought to be solemn in its appeal on their behalf. The population of Canada could be accommodated in a single Chinese. The five millions of Madagascar only be a seventh part of the province of Shantung.

nan, Anhwei and Kiangsu, the of China rules over 80,000,000 le. A hundred cities of the capacity of London would accommodate the 400,000,000 of these race. Turning to the arithmetic, what facts face forty-three thousand die daily in a month are dying in China! Did ranks pass away like a grim march! It is equal to burying every three months, and people of the United States than a year and a half. of them living. Make them y and let them march 30 day, and for days and weeks nths under the sunlight and stars you will hear the tramp, tramp, tramp of the burdened, pressing throng for ears.

ER FATE IS SEALED.

er fate is sealed. Despite her glory, her vast area and her millions, it needs but a faint perception and but little study of the condition of things that China, which for long could boast imperial strength, — very weak — almost on the dissolution. Weak in ability to defend her borders, weak administration of her internal weak in the face of the of Western Powers, whose ex- is but a day compared with centuries. What a con- her attitude of half a cen- even a quarter of a century her attitude to-day in her ness to resist the strong, ag- selfish demands of Western! How quickly and how she makes concessions of im- and painful significance to one after another. Observe how

been stripped of her terri- Her interior borders in Ili and tan have been ravished from Russians, whose iron grasp entless pressure have con- without interruption or serious

Her nominal sway over the a kingdom of Annam has been own by the volatile and in- French, whose coming is a every land they take. Korea, mbination of causes, has en- gaged her influence and Con- formosa, with its lofty moun- and camphor forests, has gone Japanese. Manchuria is under Russian control, while places are being snapped up the coast without much regard- mony. The great nations of are seated, or sailing, in ex- on her shores, waiting and until the inevitable division poils brings the good fortune seeking.

SUMMER SMILES.

d Goose Chase—Yes, both the s got away without any trou- What were the police doing?

On the Farm.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

The following letter is being sent by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to women in the Province:

Dear Madam.—Your name, among others, has been sent to us by the officers of the Farmers' Institute in your district as one who might be interested in the formation of a Woman's Institute.

As you know, improved machinery, better live stock, more butter and cheese factories, and a change from constant cropping of grains to a diversification of crops, have made a vast difference in farm work and management. In fact, changed conditions of agriculture have practically revolutionized the work on the farm. Since the organization of Farmers' Institutes a great deal has been done towards helping the farmers solve problems which they had not the opportunity or means of solving for themselves. Since the Travelling Dairies passed through Ontario there has been a vast improvement in the quality of butter made in the country; since spraying has been generally adopted by our fruit men, the quantity of good fruit has vastly increased; since our live stock men have joined hands and formed Dominion Associations, a great impetus has been given to our stock interests, and the Dairymen's Associations of Eastern and Western Ontario, the Dairy School, and the men in the cheese factories and creameries, by their skillful labor have built up for us at home and abroad an enviable reputation for our milk products. The Ontario Agricultural College has been filled to overflowing during the past year with bright boys from the farms. They are preparing themselves well for their life work and are learning principles and methods that should enable them to secure a goodly share of the pleasures and profit of a country life.

While all of these changes and improvements have been taking place on the farm and in the barns and stables very little progress has been made in that part of the homestead presided over by the wife and daughters. It is true that some houses are planted along modern lines. Many kitchens are supplied with splendid ranges and furnished with graniteware utensils of many shapes and sizes. Some places have cool, clean and comfortable dairies with running water and power supplied to turn the separator and the churn. A few have homes with bath-rooms and stationary wash-tubs and equipped throughout like the residences of their town and city friends.

As you know, however, there are many farm homes in this Province where none of these things exist. Even among the well-to-do, those who owe no man a cent and have comfortable bank accounts, are to be found badly planned and poorly equipped dwellings. Many of them do not know how to remedy matters. They have a horror of employing an architect, and

equal sum be granted by the County Council or municipality in which the Institute is organized, or from the local Farmers' Institute, and on such further conditions as are imposed by the 'Act and Rules Governing Farmers' Institutes.'

After your Institute has been organized and elected officers a date will be set for the next meeting. Ladies will be invited from different parts of the riding, and when they have seen how an Institute is conducted they will form a branch at their own home. Branches will in this way spring up all over the country, authorized by the original organization but controlled by local officers. Some public meetings will be held. The Farmers' Institute will be especially benefited by such help as you can give them in their evening meetings. The most profits, however, will result from your meetings in your own homes where practical subjects are informally discussed and illustrated. For example, Mrs. A. invites the members to meet at her home. She has a reputation for making good butter, and has no desire to "hide her light under a bushel." At the meeting "butter" is the subject for discussion. Mrs. A. explains her process, and the members ask questions. Then the dairy is inspected and a profitable afternoon has been spent. Mrs. B. sells more eggs in winter than any of her neighbors, and she has always a few chickens to sell when they command the highest price. The next meeting is held at her home. Mrs. C. makes good bread. Miss D. has flowers in bloom all winter. Mrs. E. has been successful in hatching chickens with an incubator, etc., etc. An organization that will enable each lady in the neighborhood to get all such information in a practical and systematic form cannot fail to assist in the general upbuilding and improving of women's work on the farm. Some districts have already organized, and twelve others have signified their intention of doing so during the coming season.

We have now a number of estimable lady delegates on our staff, and

their services may be secured at any

time to assist any proposed Institute

in organizing or in carrying out any

practical schemes of the organization.

Trusting you will give this matter

your personal attention, I am,

Yours very truly,

G. C. CREELMAN,

Superintendent.

MAYOR OF A FAMOUS TOWN.

Mafeking's Chief Magistrate is an Active and Versatile Man.

A name which has occasionally appeared in the brief messages from Mafeking is that of Mr. Frank Whitley, teacher, and now the mayor of the town with which he has been so long connected. Mr. Whitley comes of a Bradford manufacturing family, but was himself always of too venturesome a disposition to remain in England. He accordingly settled in South Africa as a hunter of big game and trader in ivory and skins, and has had about thirty years experi-

SOUTH AFRICAN W.

"The native women of South Africa give their infants four or five baths daily," says Mrs. Ellen Gough. "They consider it necessary for the health and proper development of the child. After these baths they rub its little body with a sort of paint made by mixing a soft clay with oil. This completes its toilet, and, after feeding, it is placed on its little mat by the fire to sleep."

"A mother does not leave her young child in her kraal when she goes out to gather wood, fetch water or work her farm, but carries it on her back in a sling, which, by the way, is made by the man of the household. One of the odd things about these Kaffir-Zulus, is that the men do the sewing. They are both tailors and dressmakers and fashion a bridal robe with as much skill as they make a man's apron or war shield. Of course you will understand that they use the same material, namely hide, for all of these purposes."

"But to go back to the babies, their principal food as soon as they have learned to drink from a gourd, is the whey which their mothers draw from the clabbered milk prepared in great quantities for the men of the household."

"You must not fancy that the women think of themselves in preparing the food for the family. A woman's taste is of too little importance. Indeed, I think such a thing is not known to exist. Food is prepared for the husband and his friends, according to his orders, and if there should be anything left over, then the women and girls may eat it in another part of their little hut, if not, they must satisfy their hunger with whey, or fruits, for which the men are known to care very little. The meals for the men usually consist of several courses, of which boiled or broiled meat or fish is the first, then follow vegetables, of several varieties, fruits, the clabber of which I have spoken, and a sort of hasty pudding made of corn meal with coarse brown sugar sprinkled over it. Cooking is one of the many duties performed by the women and most of it is done in the same vessel, an iron pot, with a second pot of the same size fitted over it as a cover. In this clumsy vessel they manage to do very creditable cooking. Besides boiling their meats, vegetables and puddings, they manage to steam a loaf of bread."

"Their huts, of which each woman has one, is circular in shape and so low that she can only stand erect in the center. The Zulu woman keeps it remarkably clean when you consider that it is the only place in which she and her family must live, and at night the dogs, goats, calves and chickens creep in at the door and huddle in the corners assigned to them. This door is the sole opening to the house. It is about 2 1/2 feet high, so, of course, even the animals and children are compelled to crawl in and out."

"Like her sisters all over the world, she is fond of ornaments and not only delights in covering her body and limbs with beads, rings, bangles and all sorts of strange articles as charms,

are seated, or sailing, in expectation on her shores, waiting and until the inevitable division spoils brings the good fortune seeking.

SUMMER SMILES.

Id *Goose Chase*—Yes, both the *Is* got away without any trouble. What were the police doing? theories.

r—Five dollars for this beautifying? Why, man, the frame is more than that. Connoisseurs; but not with that picture

ou read my latest novel, entitled *Terrible Experience*? asked the Yes, answered the blunt-faced friend; and that's what it

iss Primrose has purchased a Yes; I presume she thinks to catch a man that way.

Pat, and why are ye wear-coat buttoned up like that? *trm day*? *loike this*? Faith, ye're, to hold the shirt Oi haven't

he—Old Blowitz said he would me if he were twenty years old. That would be exactly

Blanche—O, Cholly, this is en. er, suspiciously—Who wrote *mposition*, Johnny? Johnny ther. What, all of it? No'm; I him.

Then is a woman's happiest She—Well, a woman's happiest when she has got ole enough that she doesn't have to keep finding she is young.

continued the conversation. No, wouldn't marry the best man.

h. Of course you know, he that it is not the custom for to marry the best man.

lling Out—And why did you our last place? Cook an' me allin' out, mem. I don't see u should leave for such a lit- g like that. But we fell out o' d-story window, mem.

he sighed, as she looked pen- ut across the spreading fields, nothing so rare as a day in Oh, I don't know, he answer- recollections of recent ex- is at the club, four kings are plentiful.

LONDON IS DEFENDED.

defenses of London at the end of the Thames and Medway be strengthened by construct- a new fort on the Isle of A position has been selected proximity to the existing fort, work will be taken in hand delay. The fort will be armed long-range breech-loading ck-firing guns, which will com- be navigable channels leading Thames and into Sheerness

olent Lady—You say you have and six children? Where are Beggar—I'm all alone. My d' girls are at college, and my in Paris visiting the exposi-

friends.

As you know, however, there are many farm homes in this Province where none of these things exist. Even among the well-to-do, those who owe no man a cent and have comfortable bank accounts, are to be found badly planned and poorly equipped dwellings. Many of them do not know how to remedy matters. They have a horror of employing an architect, and never stop to think that a talk with a carpenter and a consultation with the mistress of the home would go a long way towards improving present conditions. They have attended the Farmers' Institute each season and carried away and put into practice many good ideas received there but they feel helpless when called upon to assist in the dairy, the poultry yard, or the home.

What Farmers' Institutes have done for the farmers and the farms. Women's Institutes can do for the homes through the instrumentality of the wives and daughters. In Ontario we have been so busy cleaning up land and growing out of the log cabin period, that we have had little time to attend to the development of the beautiful about our homes. Now we are free from the long grind, wood-piles are relegated to the rear. Vines now clamber over the porches, lawns, are cut and trees are planted along the lanes. Flowers are grown in front instead of vegetables, and such homes become an expression of the culture of their inhabitants, and preach a sermon to the passer-by. From such homes the boys do not rush away and choose some other profession in life; the girls do not yearn for the attractions of the towns and cities.

The Government will give a grant of \$10 each year to assist you in holding your meetings, and the Department of Agriculture will send you such literature as will be interesting to your members. I suggest that you speak to some of your lady friends and discuss the advisability of starting an Institute in affiliation with the Farmers' Institute now established in your riding.

The rules and regulations are very simple. The following are the most important:—

"The organization meeting may be called by the Superintendent of the Farmers' Institute by the head of a municipality, by the President and Secretary of the local Farmers' Institute, or by five ladies of the district."

"Each Women's Institute shall be in affiliation with the Farmers' Institute in their power to take it.

"The object of Women's Institutes shall be the dissemination of knowledge relating to domestic economy, including household architecture, with special attention to home sanitation; a better understanding of the economic and hygienic value of foods, clothing and fuel, and a more scientific care and training of children with a view to raising the general standard of the health and morals of our people."

"Each Women's Institute shall receive a grant of \$10 annually from the Department, on condition that an

Mafeking is that of Mr. Frank Whiteley, teacher, and now the mayor of the town with which he has been so long connected. Mr. Whiteley comes of a Bradford manufacturing family, but was himself always of too venturesome a disposition to remain in England. He accordingly settled in South Africa as a hunter of big game and trader in ivory and skins, and has had about thirty years experience of Bechuanaland. He was with Khama in the early days, when the great chief was establishing the foundation of his firm rule as a representative of the British Government. After some years of hazardous life Mr. Whiteley founded at Mafeking, a large store, which with that of Messrs. Julius Weil, has been of immense service to the beleaguered garrison. It was not long before branches were opened at Palachwe, and later at Bulawayo, and Selukwe, the region of the Bonsor mines. Mr. Whiteley than took into partnership Mr. Fred Walker, whose sister he married, and who is the son of Alderman John Walker, a wealthy manufacturer of Dewsbury. Mr. Whiteley's house was fitted up as an English villa, but it has unfortunately suffered badly from the shelling. Fortunately, Mr. Whiteley and her children were in England during the progress of the siege.

BLOW TO THE SULTAN.

A Secret Religious Society Seeks to Strip Him of His Spiritual Authority.

Great uneasiness prevails among the entourage of the Sultan owing to the fact that the secret religious society, known as the Chems-ul-Islam, has of late been showing activity. This society, whose name means in Persian The Sun of Islam, has its seat in Egypt and is composed of ulemas not only of that country, but from all the Mussulman countries in the world.

It appears that under the predecessor of the present Sheikh-ul-Islam, a fetva was issued at Constantinople, about the necessity of separating the Caliphate from the Sultanate, that is to say, urging that the Sultan should no longer be Caliph but only a temporal chief, while the Caliphate should be transferred to Egypt.

Why this fetva was not carried out is uncertain, but it is in the possession of the Chems-ul-Islam Society, and the Palace are doing everything in their power to take it.

The separation of spiritual and temporal power is of the utmost importance for all Mussulman countries under the domination of European powers. It remains to be seen whether the separation would be to the advantage of Christian countries having Mussulman subjects, and whether the society is powerful enough to bring about such a change as that which it advocates.

The realization of the object it has in view would, however, be such a blow to the Sultan's power that one can readily conceive the anxiety which is felt at Yildiz.

Men of culture are the true apostles of equality.—Matthew Arnold.

the dogs, goats, calves and chickens creep in at the door and huddle in the corners assigned to them. This door is the sole opening to the house. It is about 24-2 feet high, so, of course, even the animals and children are compelled to crawl in and out.

"Like her sisters all over the world, she is fond of ornaments and not only delights in covering her body and limbs with beads, rings, bangles and all sorts of strange articles as charms, but takes great pride in the number of scars she can show. Mothers often have the arms and bosoms of their young daughters cut or burned for the purpose of making those beauty marks. I have seen the whole body covered with little gashes which the doctor was making and filling with what appeared to be a mixture of charcoal and ashes. You may be sure that girl sold for an extra price on account of great beauty, when she came to a marriageable age.

"Upon reaching the marriageable age both men and women shave their heads. The men leave a circle on the top and the woman a tuft of hair. This tuft of hair, which is on the crown of the head, is smeared with a mixture of grease, red ochre, and gathered into a sort of crest or top-knot. Their clothing, until they don their bridal costume, consists principally of beads, brass jewelry and numerous strings of charms. Native fathers are not in favor of clothing their daughters, as they consider it a useless expense. Legally, a woman has no rights, but her father has and unless her husband can show just grounds for complaint he can not rid himself of his wife. Their process by law is exceedingly tedious and that fact alone prevents many men from seeking a divorce.

"In the mission schools we find that the native girls show a decided aptitude for everything which we endeavor to teach them excepting truth and arithmetic. They fall far short in those two.

"The natives, and I mean practically all the tribes, are anxious for the English to come out victorious in the South African war. Of all the white men they prefer the Englishman.

HE WAS BOW-LEGGED.

The Hungarian Beauty Would Not Wed Him on This Account—He Had Pluck.

The Neues Wiener Journal of Vienna reports a curious occurrence from the town of Debreczin, in Hungary.

A young man there was paying court to the local beauty, who approved of him in every respect, with one serious exception. He was, although otherwise handsome, bow-legged. The lady declared that she would never marry a bow-legged man.

The enthusiastic lover hurried to the hospital and begged the doctors to break his legs and re-set them as straight limbs. The doctors at first declined to undertake so dangerous an operation, but finally allowed themselves to be persuaded by the entreaties of the plucky lover.

The operation was performed, and after weeks of suffering the young man left the hospital with perfectly straight legs. He had also gained in height. There was now no obstacle to the union of the happy couple, whose wedding took place on Whit Sunday.

THE FRIENDS OF LAZARUS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Rich and Poor.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day; and there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores, and desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores. And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by angels into Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died, and was buried and in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue, for I am tormented in this flame. But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things; but now he is comforted and thou art tormented."—Luke xvi. 19-25.

We stand in one of the finest private houses of olden times. Every room is luxurious. The floor, made of stones, gypsum, coal, and chalk, pounded together, is hard and beautiful. From the roof, surrounded by a balustrade, you take in all the beauty of the landscape. The porch is cool and refreshing, where sit the people who have come in to look at the building, and are waiting for the usher. In this place you hear the crystal clash of the fountains. The windows, reaching down to the floor, and adorned, are quiet places to lounge in, and we sit here listening to the stamp of the blanketed horses in the princely stables. Venison and partridge, delicate morsels of fatted calf, and honey, and figs, and dates, and pomegranates, and fish that only two hours ago glided in the lake, and bowls of sherbet from Egypt, make up the feast, accompanied with riddles, and jests that evoke roaring laughter, with occasional outbursts of music, on which harps thrum, and cymbals clap, and shepherd's pipe whistles. What a place to sit in!

The lord of the place has been receiving visitors to-day as the door-keeper introduced them. After a while there is a visitor who waits not for the porter to open the gate, or for the doorkeeper to introduce him. Who is it coming? Stop him there at the door! How dare he come in unheralded! He walks into the room, and the lord cries, with terror struck face, "This is Death. Away with him!" There is a hard thump on the floor. Is it a pitcher which has fallen, or an ottoman which has upset? No. Dives has fallen.

DIVES IS DEAD!

The day of burial has arrived. He is carried down out of his splendid room, and through the porch into the

cent funeral. You shall have grander obsequies than many a man who is carried out by a procession of governors and senators. The pall-bearers will be the angels that carried Lazarus into Abraham's bosom. The surveyors have been busy. Your eternal possessions have been already laid out by God's surveyors, and the stake that bounds the property on this side is driven into the top of your grave, and all beyond is yours. You can afford to wear poor clothes now, when for you in the upper wardrobes is folded up the royal purple. You can afford to have coarse food here, when your bread is to be made from the finest wheat of the eternal harvests. Cheer up! Weeping may endure for a night but joy cometh in the morning. See, also, that a man may have every comfort and luxury here, and yet come to a wretched future. It is no sin to be rich. It is a sin not to be rich, if we can be honestly. I wish I had five hundred thousand dollars—I suppose I might as well make it a million—I see so much suffering and trial every day that I say again and again, I wish I had the money to relieve it. But alas for the man who has

NOTHING BUT MONEY.

Dives's house had a front door and a back door, and they both opened into eternity. Sixty seconds after Dives was gone, of what use his horses? he could not ride them; of what use his rich viands? he could not open his clenched teeth to eat them; of what use his fine linen shirts, when he could not wear them? The poorest man who stood along the road watching the funeral procession of Dives owned more of this world than the dead gormandizer. The future world was all the darker because of the brightness of this. That wife of a drunken husband, if she does wrong, and loses her soul, will not find it so intolerable in hell as others, for she has been in hell ever since she was married, and is partially used to it. But this man of the text had everything once, now nothing. He had the best wine; now he cannot get water. He had, like other affluent persons of the East, slaves to fan him when he was hot; now he is being consumed. He can afford no covering so good as the old patches that once fluttered about Lazarus as he walked in the wind. Who here will take Dives's fine house, and costly plate, and dazzling equipage, and kennel of bloodied dogs, if his eternity must be thrown in with it?

See farther in the text the extreme suffering of the finally exiled. It has been a wonder to me why Universalists come to my Church, not merely temporarily, but that they hold sittings here, and come to all our services, and they are among my best friends. I hold in my hand a letter which makes it plain. The writ-

ed-chair for a little while, and after he gets tired of roughing it, goes up to sit on cushions in glory. I will give you my idea of future suffering. I do not ask you to take my theory. I am not your pope; I am your pastor. I believe that there is an eternal hell, and I believe that there is literal fire.

Would not a common-sense man not prejudiced in the case take this to be fire? literal fire? an all-sweeping fire? an eternal fire? Lest you should dispute it, it tells what the fire is kept in.

IT IS A FURNACE OF FIRE.

Lest you should say that it is a different kind of fire from that which we know about it, it says, "Its smoke ascendeth up for ever." Ah! your father and mother who adopted this literalism, were not such big fools as you make out. They studied their Bibles more than we do, and read less of the human criticisms that have stopped over on the pure page. All the enginies of the nineteenth century have turned their hose towards putting out this fire. But still, it has burned on, and will burn for ever. It is a great stubborn, overwhelming fact that all the ingenuity of men and devils may war against, but cannot destroy. There is not so much evidence that there was a raging fire a few weeks ago in Chicago as that there is to-night a fire in hell; for the one information we have on human authority, the other by the mouths of evangelists and of prophets, and of the Lord Jesus the Son of God.

God deals with this world in two ways—by treaty and by cannonade; by treaty, in which, for the sake of Jesus Christ, and by the surrender of our hearts to him, He will be at peace with us, or by the opening of the smoking batteries of hell fire, by which He will hurl upon his enemies a horrible tempest; and he who will not be drawn by love shall be crushed under His wrath.

See also, from this subject, that heaven is not a myth or an abstraction, but a place of warm personal intercourse. Lazarus was carried up to the bosom of Abraham, one of the glorious old patriarchs. I suppose Abraham happened to meet him at the gate. And so, after death, we will be greeted into glory. Our departed friends will be at the door. They have been waiting for our coming. Count up their number if you can. Your father is there. Your mother is there. Your children are there. Your old neighbours are there. Many of the friends with whom you used to attend church, or do business, are there. They have been dead these five, ten, or twenty years, and have been waiting within the veil. There is no clock in heaven, because it is an everlasting day; yet they keep an account of the passing years, because they are all the time hearing from our world.

The angels flying through heaven report how many times the earth has turned on its axis, and in that way the angels can keep a diary; and they say it is almost time now for father to come up, or for mother to come up. Some day they see a cohort leaving heaven, and they say, "Whither bound?" and the answer is, "To bring up a soul from earth;" and the question is asked, "What soul?" And a family circle in heaven find

HINTS FOR THE FARMER

DRIVING FENCE POST

It undoubtedly saves a good deal of hard work when building where posts are required to the end of the post and with wooden beetle drive it deeply into moist soil in spring as far as possible. But the plan has also its disadvantages, which are developed after two, when frost lifts up every winter, so that if the fences become heavy the post is in a tumble-down condition. The reason of the driving down plan of posts comes from the fact that the post is only driven down to the depth of the annual freezing ter. When it comes to the pan," where frost has not yet before, the post cannot be driven in. Its point turns up or of the post will be split by the pounding it will receive. Yet the post is set deeper than it will penetrate it is very difficult to make it stand erect until it does its work.

In a soil where there is a derrain posts may be set in its depth by driving, and as long as the post lasts. Then to either build a pile of earth the post so as to turn the water from it, or to bore a hole the post somewhere near the and drive a wooden peg the hole through it and stick on either side so far as the will allow. On this peg set a cornered block that can be both to the peg and the post makes additional obstruction frost to lift, and if the water has been turned away from the can get off through the end of the fence will remain firm so the post does not rot.

When the post is set, it will most likely be at a face, for there the changes perature and from wet to more frequent than they are in the soil. In most post parts above the ground is much than that below. It sometimes to take up posts and board that have been long in the ground and after putting some dilute acid on parts that have to prevent further progress them with the top part in. If this top is well dried it be immersed in diluted carb before being placed in the ground will then be much less likely quickly.

TO GET BEST FRUIT

The fruit grower of to-day has the ability to adapt his new methods, new fruits and markets. By use of cold and rapid transit the finest from any land can be found in large market, both in and season, for while the fruits hemisphere are first wakin their winter's sleep, on the other hand the summer sun has done its work. The ripened fruits are then sent to distant markets. With the

him. Who is it coming? Stop him there at the door! How dare he come in unheralded! He walks into the room, and the lord cries, with terror struck face, "This is Death. Away with him!" There is a hard thump on the floor. Is it a pitcher which has fallen, or an ottoman which has upset? No. Dives has fallen.

DIVES IS DEAD!

The day of burial has arrived. He is carried down out of his splendid room, and through the porch into the street. The undertaker will make a big job of it, for there is plenty to pay. There will be high eulogies of him pronounced, although the text represents him as chiefly distinguished for his enormous appetite and his fine shirt.

The long procession moves on, amid the accustomed weeping and howling of Oriental obsequies. The sepulchre is reached. Six persons carrying the body go carefully down the steps leading to the door of the dead. The weight of the body on those ahead is heavy, and they hold back. The reliefs are left in the sepulchre, and the people return. But Dives is not buried there. That which is buried is only the shell in which he lived. Dives is down yonder in a deeper grave. He who had all the wine he could drink asks for a plainer beverage. He wants water. He does not ask for a cupful, or a teaspoonful, but "just one drop," and he cannot get it. He looks up and sees Lazarus, the very man whom he set his dogs on, and wants him to put his finger in water and let him lick it off. Once Lazarus wanted just the crumbs from Dives's feast; now Dives wants just a drop from Lazarus's banquet. Poor as poor can be. He has eaten the last quail's wing. He has broken the rind of the last pomegranate. Dives the lord has become Dives the pauper. The dogs of remorse and despair come not with healing tongue to lick, but with relentless muzzle to tear. Now Dives sits at the gate in everlasting beggary, while Lazarus, amid the festivities of heaven, fares sumptuously every day.

Well, you see a man may be beggared for this life, but be a prince in eternity. A cluster of old rags was the entire property of Lazarus. His bare feet and ulcerated legs were an invitation to the brutes—his food—the broken victuals that were pitched out the housekeeper, half-chewed morsels, rinds, peelings, bones, gristle—but the last creature out of it to make a prince, yet for a hundred years he has been

OPEN TO THE

ILLIONAIRES OF HEAVEN.
and Specie waiting for crumbs. He sits at the same table with the kings of the world—eternity, himself one of them. The forty years of his life of oral Schurty compared with the long ages as rest his royalty?

Let all the Christian poor be comforted. Your good days will be after a while. Stand it a little longer, and you will be all right. God has a price for you among the principal. Do not be afraid of the open W.R.D. Do not be afraid of the Circulars addresser; they will not bite

PRINCE help to heal. Your poverty sometimes have led you to on this paper. You will have a de-

littered about Lazarus as he walked in the wind. Who here will take Dives's fine house, and costly plate, and dazzling equipage, and kennel of blooded dogs, if his eternity must be thrown in with it?

See farther in the text the extreme suffering of the finally exiled. It has been a wonder to me why Universalists come to my Church, not merely temporarily, but that they hold sittings here, and come to all our services, and they are among my best friends. I hold in my hand a letter which makes it plain. The writer of it evidently believes there is no future place of punishment. He says in his letter: "I don't believe that which you preach, but I am certain you believe it. I prefer to hear you expound the Bible, because you do not ignore hell; for if the foundation certain as Paradise, and has just as much of a locality." Now, I understand it. Men want us to be frank in the declaration of our beliefs. All the world knows that the leading denominations in this day believe that there is a hell as certainly as there is a heaven. Why, then, slur over the fact, or try to hide it, or declare it only with slight emphasis? I am an old fogey in my interpretation of the Bible. I have not so much intellect as those men who know how to make an eternity of their own, spinning it out of their own brain. Not having intellect enough to fashion an eternity of my own, I must take the theory of the Bible.

I BELIEVE THERE IS A HELL.

If I had not been afraid of hell, I do not think I should have started for heaven. You say, "I will not be scared in that way. I will not be affrighted by any future punishment." You are quite mistaken. I can frighten you half to death in five minutes. As you are walking along the streets, let me pull down the house-scaffolding, weighing two or three tons, about your head, and you will look as white as a sheet, while your heart will thump like a trip-hammer. Now, if it is not ignoble to be affrighted about a falling scaffold, is it ignoble to be affrighted by a threat from the omnipotent God, who with one stroke of his right hand could crush the universe? You ask how God, being a father, could let us suffer in the future world? I answer your question by asking how God, being a father, can let suffering be in this world? Tell me why he allowed that woman to whom I administered the holy sacrament this afternoon to have a cancer; tell me why children suffer such pains in teething, the lancet striking such torture in the swollen gums. You fail to explain to me suffering in the present time; be not surprised if I fail to explain to you suffering in the future. On the way to reject the doctrine of future punishment, men begin by rejecting the idea of material fire. In

a few years, while they admit future punishment, they deny that it is eternal. A few years after that they cast out the whole idea of future punishment, and let all the thieves, pickpockets, and debauchees of the universe go into glory. As far as I can understand the modern popular theory of future punishment, it is that a man goes down and sits on a hard-bottom-

everlasting day; yet they keep an account of the passing years, because they are all the time hearing from our world. The angels flying through heaven report how many times the earth has turned on its axis, and in that way the angels can keep a diary; and they say it is almost time now for father to come up, or for mother to come up. Some day they see a cohort leaving heaven, and they say, "Whither bound?" and the answer is, "To bring up a soul from earth;" and the question is asked, "What soul?" And a family circle in heaven find that it is one of their own number that is to be brought up, and they come out to watch, as on the beach we now watch for the sail of a ship that is to bring our friends home. After a while, the cohort will leave in sight, flying nearer and nearer, until with a great clang the gates hoist, and with an embrace, wild with the ecstasy of heaven,

OLD FRIENDS MEET AGAIN.

I see a mother and her child meeting at the foot of the throne after some years absence. The child died twenty years ago, but it is a child yet.

I think the little ones who die will remain children through all eternity. It would be no heaven without the little darlings. I do not want those that are in heaven to grow up. We need their infant voices in the great song. And when we walk out in the fields of light, we want them to run ahead, and clap their hands, and pick out the brightest of the field flowers. Yes, here is a child and its mother meeting. The child long in glory, the mother just arrived. "How changed you are my darling!" says the mother. "Yes," says the child, "this is such a happy place; and Jesus has taken such care of me, and heaven is so kind, I got right over the fever with which I died. The skies are so fair, mother! The flowers are so sweet, mother! The Temple is so beautiful, mother! Come take me up in your arms as you used to do."

Thus I have set before you light and darkness, joy and sorrow, victory and defeat, the rewards of Lazarus, and the overthrow of Dives.

Choose ye between the angelic escort and the parched tongue, between the fountains of God and the waterless desert, between a glorious heaven and a burning hell.

In the name of my God, and with reference to my last account, I have set before you two words. CHOOSE YE!

MUST BE ISOLATED.

The board of health of Trenton, N.J., has adopted an amendment to the health code placing consumption in the same category as smallpox, diphtheria, yellow fever, and other contagious and infectious diseases. It provides fines and imprisonment for physicians who fail to report cases of consumption within thirty days after they so diagnose them.

BETWEEN THE LINES.

He—I have been making a study of palmistry, and as a result have become quite a fortune-teller. Just let me have your hand, Miss Clara, and I—

She, interrupting—Why—er—really, but this is so sudden. However, you have my permission to consult papa.

TO GET BEST FRUIT.
The fruit grower of to-day have the ability to adapt his new methods, new fruits at markets. By use of cold and rapid transit the finest from any land can be found in large market, both in and season, for while the fruits hemisphere are first wakin their winter's sleep, on the other summer sun has done its work. The ripened fruits are on their way to distant markets. With this as a market, competition is keen only the best fruits in the edition will pay. Furthermore, it costs much less per to produce large, first class fruit, poorest, meanest specimens offered. Small fruit exhausts more rapidly than large. It will thus readily be seen improved varieties which uniformly large, fine fruit more economical to manufacture fruit, and also that the produce is salable.

The tree which needs a good pruning to keep it in proper and vigorous health should be placed by one that has a habit of growth, for every weak branch taken unnecessarily from an orchard represents at least a weight of fruit. Many have two or three superior but woefully lack in many. The fruit grower of to-day simply the manufacturer and have the latest and best instruments. Of course there need be one variety which will be for all purposes, but it is possible to produce varieties for their own special use called upon to produce full the best fruit, without fail. This can be done by careful breeding.

FERTILE EGGS.

The Irish Homestead says are infertile, or, at least, fail to produce chickens, from various Students of aviculture, and of the habits of birds of all both wild and domestic, known birds, in almost every instance.

Box-plaited skirt of blue and cord passementerie. The inches wide, 53-4 yards.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

DRIVING FENCE POSTS.

Indoubtedly saves a good deal of work when building fences posts are required to sharpen end of the post and with a huge m beetle drive it deeply into the soil in spring as far as possible. The plan has also its disadvantage, which are developed after a year or, when frost lifts up the post in winter, so that if the top of the post is heavy the post is soon in a down condition. The failure of driving down plan of setting comes from the fact that usually post is only driven down to the extent of the annual freezing in winter.

When it comes to the "hard where frost has not penetrated, the post cannot be driven far. Its point turns up or the top post will be split by the severe frost it will receive. Yet unless post is set deeper than the frost penetrate it is very difficult to it stand erect until decay has its work.

In soil where there is a deep un-drained posts may be set nearly to depth by driving, and remain so as the post lasts. The plan is to build a pile of earth around post so as to turn the water away from it, or to bore a hole through post somewhere near the bottom, drive a wooden peg the size of a nail through it and sticking out

her side so far as the post hole allows. On this peg set a three red block that can be nailed to the peg and the post. This is additional obstruction for the post to lift, and if the water has turned away from the post, and set off through the underdrains, the post will remain firm so long as post does not rot. When it does

will most likely be at the surface for there the changes of tem-

perature and from wet to dry are

frequent than they are deeper in the soil. In most post fences the above the ground is much longer than below. It sometimes pays to set up posts and board fences have been long in the ground, after putting some diluted car-

bonic acid on parts that have decayed

revert further progress, set with the top part in the soil.

If top is well dried it should

be immersed in diluted carbolic acid being placed in the ground. It

then be much less likely to decay

—

TO GET BEST FRUITS.

The fruit grower of to-day must the ability to adapt himself to methods, new fruits and new fruits. By use of cold storage rapid transit the finest fruit any land can be found in any market, both in and out of the country, for while the fruits of one sphere are first wakening from winter's sleep, on the other the sun has done its work and ripened fruits are on their way to distant markets. With the world

a young bird from every egg they lay,

and that fowls, when they revert more or less to their original wild state, also produce a large percentage of chickens from their eggs. For instance, when a hen steals away from her flock, and spends most of her time in a semi-wild state, making her nest and depositing her eggs in a hedgerow, wood or some other secluded spot, she hatches a strong chick for every egg. The poultry-keeper who wants to produce strong, healthy chickens, and to have a large proportion of eggs fertile, should, as far as possible, follow nature in the care and management of his breeding stock. There are many things that may happen to prevent eggs hatching well. The laying hens may be too fat, or may be too closely confined in runs that afford them no facilities for taking exercise. The method of feeding and foods used may not be conducive to the production of fertile eggs in abundance. Green food, water and grit may not be supplied as regularly as they should. Even though the poultry keeper understands his business thoroughly, he is liable to overlook some minor point or other in their management which leads to failure, unless he studies habits and wants of breeding stock birds, which differ closely in many ways from those of fowls kept merely for producing eggs for table use.

SELF-EDUCATION.

It is the Best Part of Every Person's Knowledge.

Sir Walter Scott, whose authority is indisputable, once remarked that the best part of a man's education is that which he gives himself, and the biographies of many of our greatest geniuses afford ample proof of the truth of the statement. Bacon declared that "studies teach not their own use, but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation," and again and again in the long roll of fame, of which as a nation we are justly proud, appear the names of those who, independent of tutors, universities and colleges, have given themselves the finest education, developed intellectual powers in the face of insuperable difficulties and attained positions of the highest eminence.

God has endowed rich and poor alike with gifts of mind and heart, so that distinction and culture, genius and talent, are not the prerogative of one class alone. The men who have achieved the greatest triumphs in science, art or literature have frequently been handicapped at the outset of their careers by poverty and uncongenial environment; but these hindrances, instead of deterring them or diminishing their enthusiasm, have served as wings on which they rose to higher attainments.

FAVORS LATE SUPPERS.

A London doctor in an interview recently spoke strongly against the theory that late suppers are injurious. He declares, in fact, that many persons who remain thin and weakly, in spite of all precautions in regard to diet, etc., owe the fact largely to habitual abstinence at night. He

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 1

"Jesus Walking on the Sea." Matt. 14. 22-33. Golden Text. Matt. 14. 33.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 22. Straightway. The need for immediate action is given by John—the people wished to make Jesus King. Constrained, kindly, yet with authority. A ship, "The boat," probably that which they habitually used. Unto the other side. Mark says "to Bethsaida;" John says "toward Capernaum." They were not to go straight across the lake, but were to skirt the shore, so that when Jesus followed he might be taken aboard. On their way to Capernaum they must pass Bethsaida Julias, where probably they expected to meet Jesus. He sent the multitudes away. Five words which describe an act that doubtless required tact and power to an extraordinary degree.

An one studies this verse and notes the disciples' hesitation, indicated by the word "constrained," one wonders whether Jesus was now experiencing the trial he afterward spoke of—"A man's foes shall be those of his own household." In the dispersion of the multitudes there was at once worldly and spiritual wisdom. "Divide your enemies, then scatter them." When Christians by the help of God keep their temptations far apart from each other they are on the way to victory. It is good often to "send the multitudes away"—the multitudes of business cares, of social joys, of worldly interests—and to "go apart to pray." Times of solitude are needed by every soul. There are deep experiences which no man can share. Prize the privilege of being alone with God.

23. He went up into a mountain, the mountain. Probably, as Dr. Whedon suggests, that at the extreme southeast margin of Bethsaida, which shuts down upon the lake. He went apart to pray, and thus, on the airy height overlooking the tossing sea, far from ceremonies and temples made by men, he went into his closet and shut the door, and prayed to his Father, who sees in secret. When the evening was come, and the darkness and the silence deepened, he was there alone, apparently for hours—from sunset until early morning.

It would be idle to trouble ourselves with questions concerning the scope of our Lord's prayers. We only know that away in the great crises of his life he fell back upon heaven, and "refreshed his strength by draughts from the celestial springs." With same time to obey their Master's joy we meditate the grace of our High Priests, who, touched with the feeling of our infirmities, was tempted in all points as we are. There is nothing so necessary to life and health as prayer.

24. The ship was now in the midst of the sea. Near to the middle of the lake. John 6. 19 tells us that it was twenty-five or thirty furlongs, three miles or so, from the shore. The wind was contrary. The boat had been stricken by a sudden squall, such as Gennesaret is peculiarly liable to, and had been driven out of its

permission; but observe, it is Bid me, not Bid us. Let me be the foremost one—in mournful unison with "Though all men forsake thee, yet will not I."

25. When Peter was come down out of the ship, he walked on the water, to go to Jesus. This it was impossible to do without supernatural assistance.

The lesson for us is that spiritually, at least, we can do all things, Christ helping us. If Peter had been going to anyone else than to Jesus, he must have immediately sunk.

30. When he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid. When he looked to Jesus he walked; when he looked at the wind he sank. He cried, saying, Lord, save me. He had acted foolishly at every step, but now he is profoundly wise.

Call upon God in the day of trouble. It is comforting to remember that when we have got enough faith to walk the path that leads to Christ we may still have enough faith left to call to Christ for help. "If," writes Dr. Henry Clay Trumbull, "we could see the great conflict in the universe as it is in the sight of Him who sitteth in the heavens, we should have little fear of the issue, when, as one has suggested of this incident, on the one side is the Lord of glory, and on the other side—wind!"

31. Immediately Jesus stretched forth his hand. If Jesus's followers and representatives immediately stretched forth their hands to the needy that cry to them, the millennium would come with haste. Caught him. Took hold of him, and with the Lord's grace Peter's doubt went to the winds. O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt? What faith Peter had was real, but there was not enough of it. Reasons for his faith could be given, but what reason was there for his doubt?

"It was not Peter laying hold of Christ," says Dr. Hanna, "but it was Christ laying hold of Peter that bore Peter up." It is fortunate for us that Jesus did not say, "Wherefore didst thou come?" buts "Wherefore didst thou doubt?"

33. They that were in the ship. Others than his disciples. Worshipped. Reverenced. Of a truth thou art the Son of God. A truth, which, once taken into the soul would inevitably germinate and multiply into the noblest theology, ethics, and spirituality.

FOUR GENERATIONS FOUGHT.

Son, Father, Grandfather and Great-Grandfather Captured With Gen. Cronje.

"I don't know of any better illustration of the way the Boer families have gone into the field," says one of the officers of the transport Milwaukee, "than the fact that we had four generations in a single group among the prisoners we took with Cronje to St. Helena.

"It was a remarkable party and consisted of great-grandfather, grandfather, father and son. The boy was about 18; his father was 40 or thereabouts; the grandfather was a man of 60, and the old patriarch of the lot was nearly 80. They had all been under arms in Cronje's laager when it made its last stand, fighting

fruit grower of to-day must have the ability to adapt himself to methods, new fruits and new fruits. By use of cold storage apid transit the finest fruit any land can be found in any market, both in and out of, for while the fruits of one sphere are first waking from winter's sleep, on the other the sun has done its work and ripened fruits are on their way to markets. With the world market, competition is keen, and the best fruits in the best will pay. Furthermore, it costs much less per ton to produce, first class fruit, than the meanest specimens that are sold. Small fruit exhausts the more rapidly than large fruit, thus readily be seen that varieties which produce large, fine fruit are the economical manufacturers of and also that the product is salable.

tree which needs a good deal of care to keep it in proper form vigorous health should be re-bye one that has a better of growth, for every ton of taken unnecessarily from an d represents at least as much of fruit. Many varieties two or three superior qualities woefully lack in many others. fruit grower of to-day is the manufacturer and should the latest and best improvement.

Of course there never can be a variety which will be best for all purposes, but it is perfectly able to produce varieties which their own special use can be relied upon to produce full crops of est fruit without fail. All can be done by careful selection breeding.

— FERTILE EGGS.

Irish Homestead says:—Eggs fertile, or, at least, fail to produce chickens, from various causes. its of aviculture, and observers habits of birds of all classes, wild and domestic, know wild in almost every instance, hatch

ances, instead of deterring them or diminishing their enthusiasm, have served as wings on which they rose to higher attainments.

FAVORS LATE SUPPERS.

A London doctor in an interview recently spoke strongly against the theory that late suppers are injurious. He declares, in fact, that many persons who remain thin and weakly, in spite of all precautions in regard to diet, etc., owe the fact largely to habitual abstemiousness at night. He says, very truly, that physiology teaches us that, in sleeping, as in waking, there is a perpetual waste going on in the tissues of the body, and it seems but logical that nourishment should be continuous as well. The digestion of the food taken at dinner time or in the early evening is finished, as a usual thing before or by bedtime; yet the activity of the processes of assimilation, etc., progresses for hours afterward. And when one retires with an empty stomach the result of this activity is sleeplessness and an undue wasting of the system.

APPLYING THE RULE.

Robbie was a very vindictive little fellow always watching his opportunity to "pay back," for all wrongs, real or imaginary. His mother had many an earnest talk with him about the golden rule, but he would always reply:

Yes, mamma, that is just what I am doing. You see when Ted strikes me then that is just what he would have that I should do unto him, so I ought to pay him back."

— MERELY A HINT.

He—I must say you treat me rather cool.

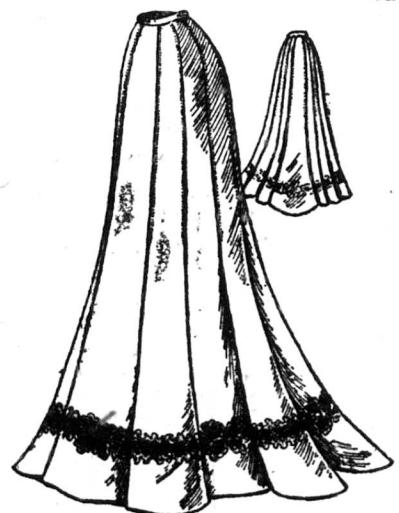
She—I regret that I can not say the same of you.

He—Do you really mean that?

She—Certainly. Ice cream isn't so very expensive.

— RAINS EVERY SEVEN YEARS.

Payta, in Peru, is the driest spot on the face of the earth; the average interval between two showers of rain is seven years.



—plaited skirt of blue viole, trimmed around the bottom with black net or passementerie. The skirt has six gores. Material required, voile, 45 wide, 53-4 yards.

High Priests, who, touched with the feeling of our infirmities, was tempted in all points as we are. There is nothing so necessary to life and health as prayer.

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"Having wind and tide against us is no sign that we are on the wrong track." Even when we do what the Lord tells us to do, often the winds are contrary.

25. In the fourth watch of the night. Between three and six in the morning. Jesus went unto them. He had seen them through distance, darkness, and storm, as he always sees and sympathizes with his followers. In Mark we read that "he would have passed them," which is not strange, for often the best service our Lord can render us is lovingly to try our faith.

The declaration of a supernatural act is here distinctly and emphatically made. Take out of Christianity the supernatural element and it loses all its value to the soul. Its moral and prudential maxims may still minister to the comfort and elevation of secular life; but if the soul is to survive death, it needs to lean on the Everlasting Arms. The miracles teach many lessons, but this is the greatest lesson of all.

26. They were troubled, saying, It is a spirit. An apparition or ghost, and hence, in popular belief, a warning of death. Mark adds, "They considered not the miracle of the loaves, for their heart was hardened." They cried out for fear. Merely because they did not know their Saviour.

Babes sometimes shrink from love and comfort more than they shrink from danger. Christians sometimes shrink from blessing rather than from evil. Man knows wealth when he sees it, or ease, or health; but who can tell whether these things are in any given case really desirable or not? But the approach of Jesus is always to be desired; and we could never fear him if we only understood.

27. Jesus did not leave his disciples long in suspense, but straightway said, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid. It was the same voice which a few months before this had stilled a similar tempest on the same lake.

There is no exhortation so frequently repeated in Holy Scripture as "Fear not."

28. Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee on the water. For "if it be" read "since it is." Peter does not here doubt the identity of Jesus; nevertheless throughout his early experiences one feels that his strong faith is not so much in God, or in Jesus as in himself. True, he says, "me, not presuming to go without

or the officers of the transport Milwaukee, "than the fact that we had four generations in a single group among the prisoners we took with Cronje to St. Helena."

It was a remarkable party and consisted of great-grandfather, grandfather, father and son. The boy was about 18; his father was 40 or thereabouts; the grandfather was a man of 60, and the old patriarch of the lot was nearly 80. They had all been under arms in Cronje's laager when it made its last stand, fighting in different trenches, and after the surrender they naturally drifted together. They excited my interest, and I talked with them on several occasions during the voyage. It seemed that they had been living on one of the great cattle ranches of the northern veldt, forming one big household with their women folk, and knew nothing of the war until the order came to turn out for active service. Of course they belonged to the local 'commando,' or militia department, for that section, but it was not a regularly disciplined organization, and they had never even drilled together. When the call came the father and son responded first and joined Cronje's army. Later on there was another requisition for troops, and the grandfather shouldered his rifle and hurried to the front. About the time Cronje started on his last retreat the old great-grandfather got uneasy and set out to see how "his boys, as he called them, were getting along. He arrived just before the final stand, and, once inside the laager, he couldn't get out; so he took a gun from a dead man and went to fighting with the rest of the family.

The four Boers struck me as good, honest, simple-minded men. They had no idea whatever of the causes of the war, the principles involved or the relative strength of the two sides. All they knew was that the "rooineks" were trying to invade the republic and that Oom Paul had called on them to come out and fight. The whole crowd were fatalists of the deepest dye. They were prisoners of war on a strange ship, sailing away to a part of the world as unknown to them as the mountains of the moon, but they accepted the situation as stoically as so many Turks. I asked the grandfather how he thought it would end. "God knows," he replied, calmly. "But don't you expect to get back to your home and family again?" I inquired. "God knows" he repeated, and went on smoking his pipe."

— JEWELLED PURSES.

The oblong square purses, which open with an ordinary clasp, are more popular now than the envelope-shaped purses, which have jeweled buttons. These purses are studded with jewels in gold ring settings, in some the jewels outlining the edges of the purses, and in others dotting the whole of the side. One, for instance, has the entire side covered with amethysts, cut diamond-shape, set at regular intervals. The purses with studs have one advantage—the studs can be removed and used for collar buttons, or to close the neck bands of blouses.



A SHAPE THAT PLEASES

You are sure to be pleased with the shapes to be found in our stock of Hats. They have not only graceful shapes but pleasing wearing colors. some delicate shades for men who want a very attractive head covering.

Their quality makes them wear, the shades insure the pleasure of wearing them, and our prices the lowest.

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



IF YOU ARE UNCERTAIN

Where to go to get good flour you will not make a mistake if you go to the Big Mill, Napanee, and get Dafoe's Nonesuch or Manitoba patent, which is sold under a guarantee to give you satisfaction. My business is to make good flour not only this year but next year and the year after, and it is simply business common sense to make the best flour we know how—and in Dafoe's flour you will find strength, purity color and such baking qualities that buyers are asking for my flour from all parts of the country. Wheat exchanged for flour and satisfaction guaranteed both in quantity and quality, highest market price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain your valued patronage solicited.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND



CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
1415 MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Grocery and Bakery For Sale.

In flourishing town in Manitoba. Good reasons for selling. For terms and particulars and all information apply to W. F. Hawley, Napanee.

Photography!

W. L. Richardson, photographic artist, of Enterprise, will be in Centreville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, when he will be prepared to make views of residences, cattle, etc. Photos of all sizes a specialty. All work guaranteed. 28sp

Two Volunteers in Canada.

Quebec, June 25.—Among passengers on the steamship Tunisian were two members of the first contingent to South Africa, Pte. Craig, Windsor, Ont., and Pte. Johnson, St. John, N.B. Both were wounded at the battle of Paardeburg, and were sent shortly after to Woolwich hospital. Pte. Craig still suffers from his injuries and walks with the aid of a stick.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Sombrero Hats for Soldiering.

Dr. Curtis who is connected with the 47th Battalion, was in the city on Saturday. He says the sun has blistered the faces of some of the men, taking the skin off in some cases. One man is nearly blind. He says the time has come when the Government should provide soldiers with wide brimmed hats. This sort of head gear would be a great improvement on the heavy skull caps which they are now forced to wear.—Kingston News.

At Law for 10 Years.

James H. West and E. W. Benjamin, once partners in business in Lennox County, have been at law for nearly ten years. The Supreme Court ordered the partnership to be wound up, and directed the Master at Belleville to take accounts. Neither of the parties was satisfied with the Master's report, and both parties appealed. Chief Justice Meredith yesterday gave them a special hearing. The case was not concluded at adjournment. The total amount now in dispute is \$20,000.

Military Changes.

The latest militia general orders issued contain the following: 47th Frontenac Regiment.—Lt. T. J. Mabee resigns his commission and is permitted to retain his rank of lieutenant on retirement; to be major, Capt. and Brevet-Major J. E. Mabee, vice R. Cox, promoted; to be captain, Second-Lieut. C. H. Gray, vice Mabee, promoted; to be second-lieutenant, provisionally, Sergt. J. W. Reynolds, vice Mabee, resigned. 8th Gananoque Field Battery.—To be second-lieutenant, provisionally, J. A. Bulloch, vice G. L. Hough, transferred.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent

The Stock of "VARNISH"

at "The Medical Hall" is most complete. Furniture Varnish, Carriage Varnish, Architectural Varnish, Boat Varnish. A special "Floor Varnish" made to walk on—it will not scratch.

Detlor & Wallace.
Johnson's "Prisin Broad" Paint IS GOOD.

CANS 20 Gallon Milk Cans with patent bottom, \$6.00.

Creameries 50c.
2 Large Pails 25c.

T. H. WALLER

Servant Wanted.

Good general servant wanted. Apply to Mrs. Jarvis, John street.

General Servant Wanted.

Nurse kept. Good wages to servant girl. Apply to Rev. F. T. Dibb, Bath, or to Wm. Miller's, Napanee.

Decoration Day.

The local lodges of the I. O. O. F. would respectfully request any friends of Odd-fellows buried in the Napanee cemeteries to bring their names to the notice of the secretaries of the lodges before July 26th, as they are unable to procure all the names and a few graves were missed last year.

Change of Time.

Commencing 24th June, the steamer "North King" will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester) on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays at 10:15 p.m. The steamer leaves for Kingston, Gananoque and 1000 Islands on the same days at 5 a.m. 27 b.

Ramsay's Paints—ready for use—oldest and best, for sale by A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee. See advt. on inside page. 14-32.

Addington Conservatives.

The Addington Conservatives held a large meeting at Arden on Friday last. The chief speakers were Mr. Whitney and Hon. Clark Wallace. Messrs. Mayor Carscallen, Wm. Templeton, and T. D. Pruyne, of Napanee, and Messrs. Allen Oliver and A. A. Richardson, of Deseronto, were in attendance.

Milk cans with the celebrated Boyle and Sampson Bottoms, the only good can bottoms that ever has been made. Sold only at Boyle & Son's.

The Str. "C. H. Merritt."

Purposes running an excursion to the 1000 Islands from Napanee on Saturday August 4th, spending Sunday at the 1000 Island Park and returning Monday August 6th. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold. Those wishing to take this trip will kindly leave their names with J. E. Robinson at The Robinson Co.'s dry goods store before the 1st of July.

Obituary.

John Webster, one of Napanee's best known residents, passed away on Thursday morning, aged 77 years, 15 days. Some few days ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never rallied. Mr. Webster was a member of the well-known firm of Webster & Boyes, who have carried on business here for a long number of years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, Adelphi street, Napanee, this (Friday) afternoon and proceed to the Eastern Cemetery.

Sad Death at Bayside.

Miss Beatrice Harris, second daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Harris, died at the parsonage Tuesday evening, aged 12 years. She was in her usual good health until Thursday of last week, when she was seized by that dread disease, appendicitis.

SUPR

The store prices we are making Big Store's success uncommon merit. sell on a low margin opportunely, in this dimes and dollars a week, or any other

An Oppo
OR
AT

we will place on a regular value **10c**

For Men

Men's Suit

the price—that's my prices run from that surprise you.

Boys' Smart

can select a suit at

Ladies' Sumi

12c, 15c and 18c.
at 15c and 20c. W
12c and 20c. WH
25c. WHITE VEST

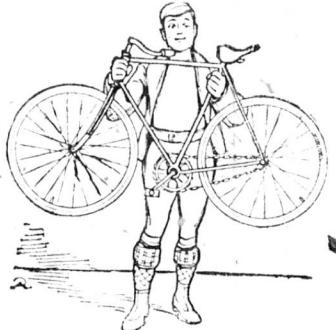
J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND



Engineers and Mill Supplies,
Lubricating Oils and Greases,
Pipe Covering, Asbestos Goods
Belting and Leather, "Lace."

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.
186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.

It's Ideal---

the way our wheels are constructed—the perfection of their bearings the excellence of the material used in them, and the long life all these features insure.

They all contribute to the satisfaction of the rider—and that is what he pays his money for.

CRESCENT, CLEVELAND,
COLUMBIA.

W. J. NORMILE,
Napanee Bicycle Works.

"Sign of the Golden Wheel."

Close's Mills will grind Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25 cents.

Prince Edward Orangemen will hold their 12th of July celebration at Trenton this year.

137 new post offices have been opened in Canada during the months of March, April and May.

rank of lieutenant on retirement; to be major, Capt. and Brevet-Major J. E. Mabee, vice R. Cox, promoted; to be captain, Second-Lieut. C. H. Gray, vice Mabee, promoted; to be second-lieutenant, provisionally, Sergt. J. W. Reynolds, vice Mabee, resigned. 8th Gananoo Field Battery—To be second-lieutenant, provisionally, J. A. Bulloch, vice G. L. Hough, transferred.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., J. J. Perry, Napanee.

Josiah Allen's Wife Goes a Visitin'

"Josiah Allen's Wife" has sharpened up her pen again, and when her patient, amiable, unobtrusive husband "goes a visitin'" for The Ladies' Home Journal, every one, knowing that Josiah's wife is "observant" and "critical," can anticipate that in laying bare the shortcomings and mistakes of those she visits she will have abundant opportunity for the exercise of her quaint humor and homely philosophy. In the course of her "visitin'" she finds many things to get right, and there is a definite purpose underlying all her sketches. "Josiah and I Go a-Visitin'" is perhaps the best series that Mrs. Holly has ever written—superior even to her description of the Centennial, which established her reputation as a humorist-philosopher of the first order. The first sketch of this new series will be published in the August Journal.

An Enterprising Farmer.

Mr. C. D. Wagar, Enterprise, has purchased the property formerly owned by H. R. Purcell and has made many decided improvements. A noted feature is an addition to the barn, and a foundation, twelve feet in height, has been built up with cement, sand and stone, and presents a very finished appearance in comparison with the old style stone foundation. Upon the premises he has also built an implement shed with an office in one end, and intends to keep on hand a full line of Deering and Sylvester harvesting machinery. He has branched forth in the thoroughbred stock business and has some beautiful specimens of cattle on the premises, notable among which we would mention his thoroughbred bull Trout Creek Champion, thoroughbred cow Hazel and a very pretty calf registered Hazel's Beauty. Farmers wishing to improve their stock would do well to give Mr. Wagar a call.

Headaches
and Eyestrain

Many who for years have suffered intensely from chronic sick headaches, using drugs of all kinds without benefit, have found immediate and permanent remedy in properly adjusted glasses, because eye strain was the cause. We remove the cause and our cure is lasting. Satisfaction guaranteed.



H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

firm of Webster & Boyes, who have carried on business here for a long number of years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, Adelphi street, Napanee, this (Friday) afternoon and proceed to the Eastern Cemetery.

Sad Death at Bayside.

Miss Beatrice Harris, second daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Harris, died at the parsonage Tuesday evening, aged 12 years. She was in her usual good health until Thursday of last week, when she was seized by that dread disease, appendicitis. An operation was performed on Saturday night, but failed to save her life. She was a bright, intelligent child, beloved by all who knew her, and her death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of everyone in their sad bereavement. Mr. Harris was formerly pastor of the Roblin circuit.

E. J. B. Pense Married.

Kingston, June 27.—A pretty wedding occurred at the home of the bride's parents at 1 o'clock to-day, when Elizabeth Haines, daughter of Mr. Clark Hamilton, collector of customs, and granddaughter of the late Hon. John Hamilton of Kingston, was married to Mr. Edward J. B. Pense, proprietor of the British Whig. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Mackie of St. Andrew's Church, in the presence of 75 guests, including the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and the immediate relatives of the groom.

Napanee Cheese Board.

Board met in the town hall on Wednesday afternoon. The following factories boarded cheese:

	No. WHITE, COLORED.
Centreville	1 120
Croydon	2 60
Camden East	3
Phippen No 2	5 110
Albert	6 100
Monymore	7
Maple Ridge	8
Clairview	9
Metzler	10 160
Odessa	11 150
Excelsior	12
Sillsville	13
Enterprise	14 130
Whitman Creek	15 70
Tamworth	16
Forest Mills	17
Shefield	18 60
Moscow	19
Bell Rock	22
Selby	23
Phippen	24
Palace Road	25
Petworth	26
Newburgh	27 60
Marlbank	28 125
Total white	710
colored	855
	1565

Alexander purchased output of factories Nos. 2, 16, 26—220 cheese; Thompson, No. 1—120 cheese; Cleall, Nos. 23, 27, 28—385 cheese; McGrath, Nos. 9, 18—120 cheese; Brintnell, No. 6—100 cheese. All cheese sold at 9¢.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

E & D
Ride the best, Get my prices
before you buy.
Monarch & Scotchman,
T. H. WALLER.

12c, 15c and 18c.
at 15c and 20c. WHI
12c and 20c. WHI
25c. WHITE VESTS

THE BIG S'

Coming.

The Wonderful Waraph wi
on Dominion Day, July 2nd.
the papers say about it next week
miss it. Plan will be open
Perry's, June 27th.

Admiration of Art Work

Is the best mark of education
and good culture. Having
secured the professional service
expert operator, Mr. Fred S. Mor
merly director of artistic posing wi
of New York, also of Swem's Art
St. Paul, I now have all moder
ments and special facilities for p
a very superior grade of art ph
in all its branches. In view of
plicit confidence in our ability t
the most exacting taste I am now
to introduce the most liberal court
extended to the public of Nag
have engaged Messrs. DeVaux an
art demonstrators and their agent
present me in the sale of my con
tary tickets, positively no tickets
sold at the studio, my agents
upon you at your residence and
solicit nothing but hearty apprecia
gratitude, also the eventual co-ope
the talented, and art loving public
nee.

Very respectfully yours,
J. S. HUL
Napa

POLICE COURT.

E. Perry, nightwatchman, before the Police Magistrate on morning, charged with assault McDonald, and old man who spent evening in the cells. He was fined costs.

On Wednesday morning John F of Yarker, appeared before the M charged with compounding a felon April the complainant, Jas. Yarker, passed a spurious fifty c on the defendant who keeps a live at Yarker. Carroll offered to gi man a good fifty cent piece for the but Freeman asked five dollars the case or he would prosecute, promised to pay the five dollars but have the money at the time. A week ago Carroll was arrested instance of Freeman and allowed bail and to settle the matter paid I \$20. Carroll then laid a complaint Freeman for compounding a After some evidence had been gi Freeman elected to be tried by a ju

A lawn social will be held on the odist church grounds, Camden E July 2nd.

The Rathban Co.'s logs have ag
ived here. A large number of i
employed getting them over the f
rafting them.

Children Cry fo
CASTORI

At the meeting of the official t
the Eastern Methodist church last
resolution was unanimously adopti
ing on record the board's apprecia
Rev. Crothers as presiding offic
Woman's Missionary Society of th
Church also presented Mrs. Crothe
an address.

The Medical Hall
is headquarters for
PAINTS of all Kinds!
Sole Agents for
THE SHERMIN WILLIAMS PAINT
Every can guaranteed.
DETLO & WALLACE MEDICAL HAL

SUPREME SUMMER VALUES!

The store news of this whole season was never more important than now—because of the exceptionally low prices we are making on merchandise of absolute goodness—just at a time when the goods are most needed. Much of the store's success is due to giving extra values on the every-day things, and trade flourishes by the certain force of common merit. It's the giving of more for the money than you can get elsewhere. We are able to do it because we buy on a low margin of profit, sell large quantities, keep a close and watchful eye on the market and buy carefully and opportunely, in this way making a material saving both to you and ourselves. All who are in the mood to make their money and dollars command the best bargains in fresh and worthy goods should not remain away from the Big Store this week, or any other week.

In Opportune Cotton Flyer!

ON SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30th
AT 10 O'CLOCK

will place on sale two bales "Mill Ends" **WHITE COTTON**—steam loom—**2000 YARDS**.
regular value **10c** and **12½c for 6½c YARD.**

or Men's Buying—

Summer brightness and bargains in Men's haberdashery and headwear—stylish Shirts, correct Neck Dressings, reliable Underwear, nobby Hats in all the latest blocks—with a substantial saving on the customary cost.

Men's Suit Satisfaction—

The manufacturer who made these suits did his prettiest work on them, and in consequence the linings, the trimmings, the general appearance and fit are of the kind that you will look on with approval. The odd thing about them is price—that's much lower than it ought to be. Do you know that you can obtain a suit as low as \$3, if you wish? The prices run from that up to \$12.00. Step in and look them over if you are thinking of purchasing. The values will surprise you.

Boys' Smart Clothing—

We believe in good Clothes for boys at popular prices, and so do our customers. That's why we have such a large children's trade. If you dress your boy at the Big Store he will be dressed in good, smart, serviceable clothing at little cost. You select a suit at \$1.25. Better ones range in price up to \$6.00.

Ladies' Summer Vests—

Lots of summer comfort to be derived from our Ladies' Summer Vests, and at prices that will make the buying of these garments elsewhere, costly for you: UNBLEACHED VESTS, low neck and sleeveless, at 4½c or 6 for 25c. UNBLEACHED VESTS, low neck and short sleeves, at 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 18c. UNBLEACHED VESTS, low neck and long sleeves, at 10 and 15c. WHITE VESTS, low neck and long sleeves, 5c and 20c. WHITE AND CREAM VESTS, long sleeves and buttoned, at 25c. WHITE VESTS, short sleeves and low neck, at 10c, 12c and 20c. WHITE VESTS, short sleeves and low neck, at 15c, 20c and 25c. WHITE VESTS, high neck and short sleeves, at 15c. WHITE VESTS, sleeveless and low neck at 15c and 35c. UNBLEACHED DRAWERS at 25c. WHITE DRAWERS at 35c.

LAHEY & CO.

15c and 18c. UNBLEACHED VESTS, low neck and long sleeves, at 10 and 15c. WHITE VESTS, low neck and long sleeves, c and 20c. WHITE AND CREAM VESTS, long sleeves and buttoned, at 25c. WHITE VESTS, short sleeves and low neck, at 10c, and 20c. WHITE VESTS, high neck and short sleeves, at 15c and 35c. UNBLEACHED DRAWERS at 25c. WHITE DRAWERS at 35c.

THE BIG STORE.

LAHEY & CO.

terful Waraph will be here on Day, July 2nd. See what say about it next week. Don't Plan will be open at J. J. 27th.

of Art Work

st mark of education, refine-

ment culture. Having recently

the professional services of the

ctor, Mr. Fred S. Morden, for-

tor of artistic posing with Dana,

, also of Swem's Art Palace,

now have all modern equip-

special facilities for producing

erior grade of art photograph

ranches. In view of the im-

ence in our ability to please

acting taste I am now prepared

the most liberal courtesy ever

the public of Napanee. I

and Messrs. DeVaux & O'Dell

trators and their agents to re-

in the sale of my complimen-

positively no tickets will be

studio, my agents will call

your residence and I would

but hearty appreciation and

the eventual co-operation of

and art loving public of Napa-

very respectfully yours,

J. S. HULETT
Napanee, Ont.

POLICE COURT.

nightwatchman, appeared

Police Magistrate on Tuesday

charged with assaulting Alex-

and old man who spent Friday

in his cells. He was fined \$1 and

esday morning John Freeman,

appeared before the Magistrate

compounding a felony. Last

complainant, Jas. Carroll,

ssed a spurious fifty cent piece

and who keeps a livery stable

Carroll offered to give Free-

forty cent piece for the bad one

and asked five dollars to settle

he would prosecute. Carroll

pay the five dollars but did not

one at the time. About three

Carroll was arrested at the

Freeman and allowed out on

settle the matter paid Freeman

ll then laid a complaint against

for compounding a felony.

evidence had been given Mr.

sued to be tried by a jury.

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ban Co.'s logs have again ar-

A large number of men are

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STORIA.

Meeting of the official board of

Methodist church last week a

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issionary Society of the E. M.

presented Mrs. Crothers with

Close's Mills will grind Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Chas. Hambly last week sold a four year old Von Sirius horse to a Kingston buyer for the neat sum of \$275.

The Imperial limited train of the C. P. R., which left Vancouver, June 10, arrived at Montreal sharp on time, having covered the distance of 2,906 miles in exactly 100 hours.

Do you read what people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing all forms of disease caused or promoted by impure blood.

The G. T. R. authorities have issued orders that persons not having business at their stations must keep off the platforms. Detectives are to be sent over the line to see that the order is carried out.

G. T. R. train No. 917, going east, parted near Collins Bay on Saturday evening and caused a wreckage of three cars and a blockade of two tracks for some time. No person was injured by the accident.

Cut Mill Wood and Hard Wood for sale, Apply to

ROBT. LIGHT

27-tf

The Salvation Army meeting being held in Pollard's rink by the "Red Crusaders" under the leadership of Miss Eva Booth are attracting large crowds and exciting much interest in Salvation Army work.

Bicycles and bicycle sundries, first class line of wheels, every one guaranteed and cared for through the season. Full line of lamps, bells, toe chips, cyclometers, inner tubes and tires.

BOYLE & SON.

Messrs. Potter and Blanchard have added a very handsome pleasure van to their already up-to-date livery stable. The wood and iron work was done by Mr. J. H. Friskin and the painting by Mr. F. Richardson, of Belleville.

This (Friday) afternoon the Napanee Cricket Club will play a friendly game with the Deseronto club on their grounds at the Driving Park. On Tuesday next the club will play "A" Battery at Deseronto.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Sunday morning last was children's services in the Eastern Methodist church, the front seats being reserved for the children. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers and plants for the occasion. Rev. Crothers preached farewell sermons both morning and evening.

The following is from the Kingston "Daily Whig," of June 19th, 1900: The marriage of A. H. St. Germain, of Bedford Park, Toronto, gave Oshawa and Bowmanville a pleasant surprise and agreeable topic. The happy couple kept the secret for a month, till ready to sail last week for Europe on an extended tour. The fair bride is Miss Flora Wheeler, of Oshawa, and the groom is being heartily congratulated upon his good fortune. His old friends in Kingston, pleased with his many successes in life, cordially wish him long life and happiness.

Take in the annual excursion to Alexandria Bay, coming off the middle of July, watch date next week.



"A Sharp Cut"

We have a fine and extensive line of some of the hand-somest

SUITINGS.

we have ever bought and insure you the highest quality you can get anywhere. Our suits always fits well and looks well.

Order Your Spring Suit at Once From

J. A. Cathro,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

A SPECIALTY.

MAKER OF GOOD CLOTHES

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF BATH AND ERNESTOWN—Services next Sunday, July 1st. St. John's Bath, Matins and Holy Eucharist, 11 a.m.; Evensong 7.30 p.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, annual church parade of Independent Order of Foresters, 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services, Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday next, Dominion Day. St. Luke, Camden East, morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. The Right Rev. Philip Du Moulin, D.D. C. L., Bishop of Niagara, will D. V. hold confirmation in St. Anthony's church, Yarker, on the evening of Tuesday, July 3rd at 7:45. The S. S. excursion will take place on Friday, July 6th, to St. George's Cathedral and Ontario Park, Kingston.

Record in Blood. The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing every day to thousands who are taking for poor appetite, tired feeling and debility. It is the best medicine you can buy.

School Books at
Pollard's Bookstore.